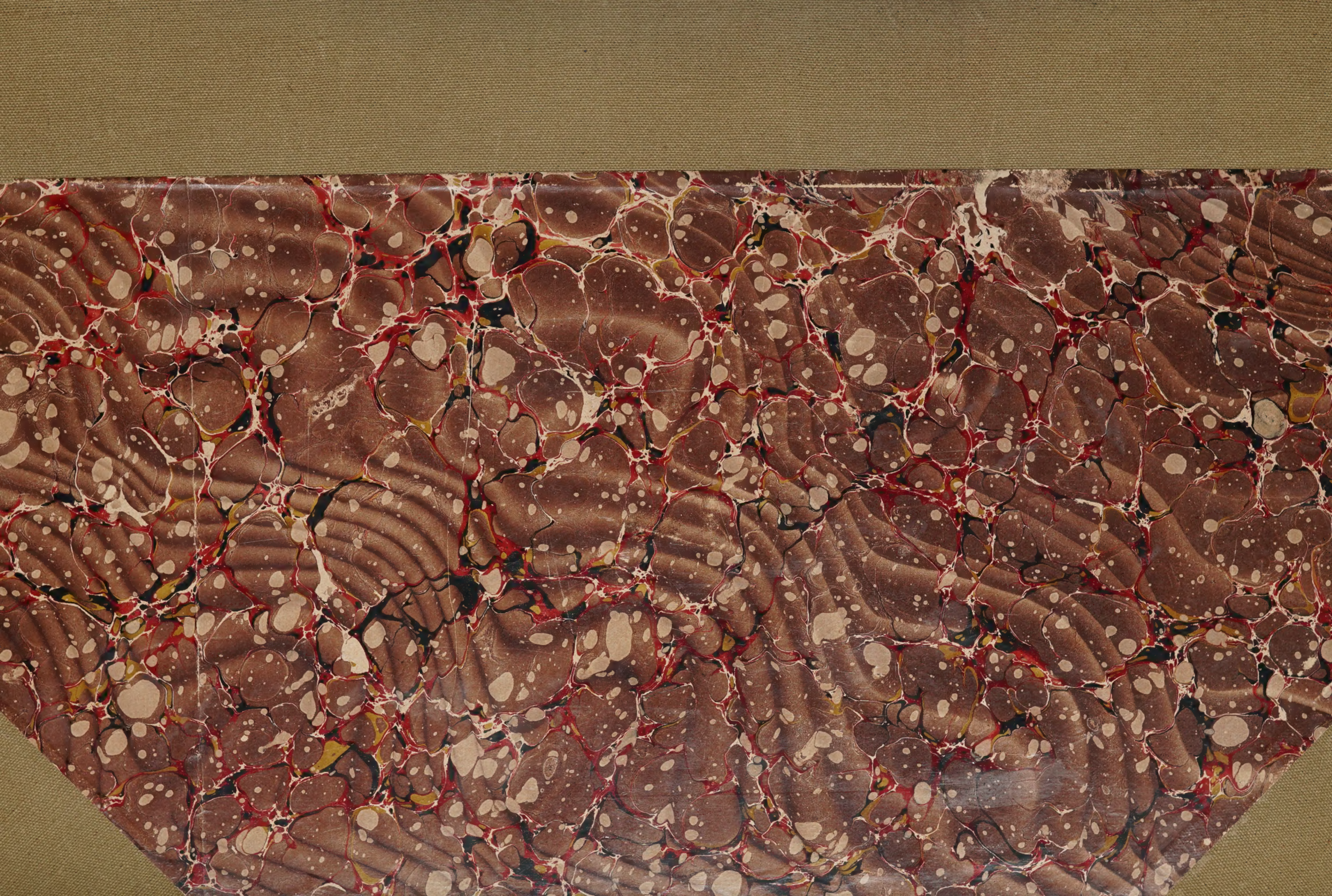

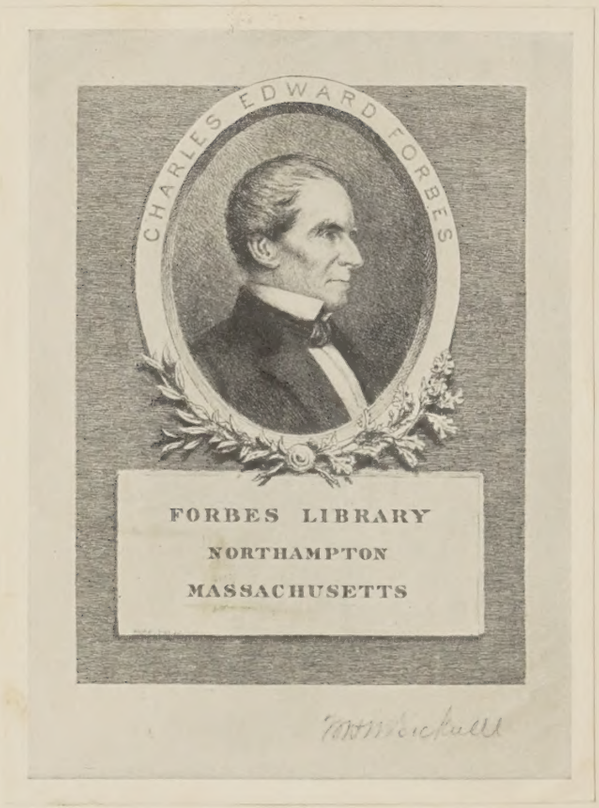
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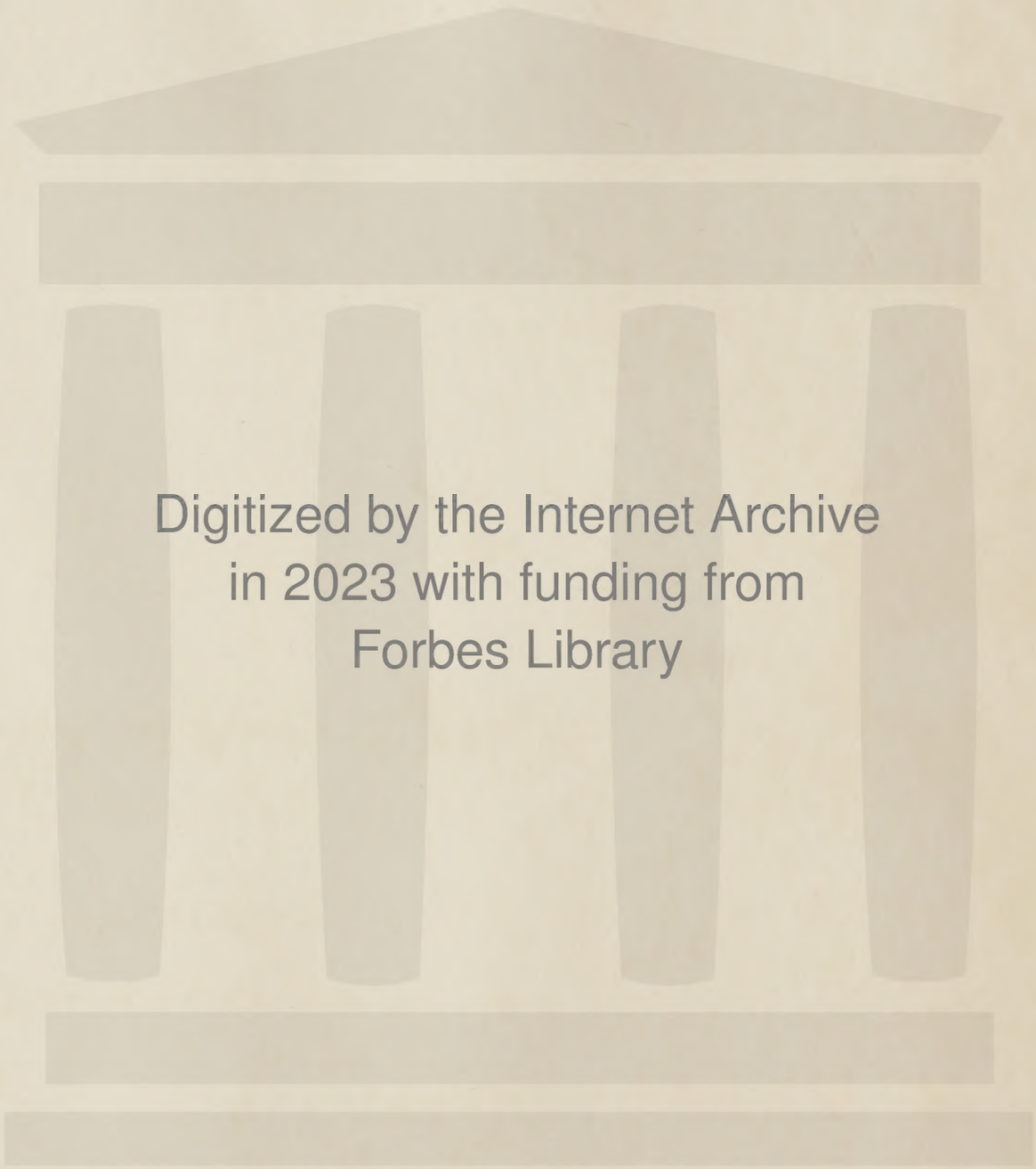

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Miscellaneous No 4.
Dorchester Church Records
(Newspapers &c)

Dorchester.

May 11. 1842. I came out to Dorchester from Boston with Mr. Ebenr. Clapp, Jr. — examined the old burying ground — rode about the village with Mr Clapp — a beautiful, neat village with verdant & fertile hills & dales. Staid with Mr Clapp. In evening examined old church records.

May 12.

[See Mass. 3: p 8.9. Misc. 3: p 268. 269.

Church in Dorchester (after the removal to Windsor) was gathered 23–6–1636. The seven first members were Richard Mather, Nathl Duncan, Geo. Minot Henry Withington, Thomas Jones, John Pope and John Kingsley.

Added afterwards previous to 4–9. 1639.

Mr Israel Stoughton — Mrs Elizabeth Stoughton
James Bate — Katherine Mather
Humphrey Atherton — Elizabeth Withington
John Holland — Martha Minot
John Pierce — Anna Glover
Chr. Gibson — Elizabeth Duncan
John Phillips — Mary Gibson
William Sumner — Joanna Phillips
John Greenway — Mary Sumner
Barnabas Fowler (Fawer) — Mary Greenway
Nathaniel Wales — Sarah Wales
Thomas Millet — Mary Millet
John Smith — Dorothy Smith
Ralph Tompkins — Judith Holland
Richard Hawes — Anne Hawes
George Dyer — Abigail Dyer
Edward Clapp — Prudence Clapp
Nicholas Clapp — Sarah Clapp
Nicholas Upsal — Dorothy Upsal
Edward White — Martha White
Augustine Clement — Elizabeth Clement
Alexander Miller — Sarah Pantridge
Oliver Partridge — Sarah Clark
William Clarke — Margaret Wiswall
John Wiswall — Elizabeth Wiswall
Thomas Wiswall — Joanna Mead
Gabriel Mead — Elizabeth Kingsley
Thomas Dickenson — Parnell Pierce
Robert Doobble (Deeble — Elizabeth Swift
Thomas Swift — Elizabeth Farnsworth
Jos. Farnsworth — Mrs. Knight
William Read — Isabel Gill
John Glover — Margaret Styth
2 on list — Isabel Rigby
Joseph Wilson
Jeffrey Turner
John Rigby

2 Dorchester Chunk continued

John Gornhill
Wm. Robinson
Richard Withington
Henry Lundliffe
Nathl. Holden
John Maudesley
Mr Wm. Tompson
Mr Geo. Moxon
Mr Samd Newman
Michaell Willyes
William Blake
Joseph Capen
Thomas Lewis
Thomas Clarke
Nicholas Butler.
John Capen
Edward Breck
Joseph Jewett
George Aldridge
Thomas Hawkins
Hopestill Foster
Richard Williams
Thomas Tolman
Henry Woodward

ministers

Rebeccca Veuer
Faith Withington
Lydia ....
Abigail Cogan
Barbara Clapp
Anne Moxon
Sybil Newmem
Joane Willyes
Agnes Blake
Alice Bate
Lydia Bate
Mary Bate
Elizabeth Lundliffe
Alice Rockdall
Mary Preston
Alice Kimberly
Alice Norths
Agnes Lane
Mary Lovett
Mary Knight
Mrs. Knowbridge
Hannah Wilkins
Elizabeth Tilestone
Judith Smeade
Susanna Starr
Rachel Bigge
Patience Foster
Joyce Butler
Elizabeth Potts
Ursula Greenway
Joane Martin
Frances Hill
... Andrews
Sarah Topley
Dorothy Barker
Joane Capen
Ragigan Capen
Joane Pope
Ellen Jones
Susanna Lyon
Mary Jewett
Catherine Aldridge
Mary Hawkins
Ann Bishop
Thomasin Beton
Anne Bayley
Frances Williams
Elizabeth Williams
Elizabeth Farnham

All these before 4-9. 1639

Colchester Church

Added 4-9. 1639.
Henry Robie
Jonas Humphrey
Richard Baker
Richard Sykes
Nehemiah Bourne
George Proctor

21-10-1639.
Jonathan Burr
George Wilkes

14-12-1639
Robert Haworth
Thomas Watsonhouse
John Holman
Jeremiah Houchin
Clement Tilley

19-4. 1640
Brey Wilkins
Robert Pierce
Robert Fuller
Roger Billings

20-9. 1640
David Babcock
John Gill
Thomas Millen
Thomas Drake
Thomas Davenport
Henry Wright

16-2. 1644. (1?)
Andrew Pitcher
Henry Bridgham

28-12. 1641
William Pond
Nathaniel Howard
Goodman Morton

27-11. 1642
Thomas Bird
John Pratt
Wm Prescott
Wm Turner
John Avery

14-2. 1643
Goodman Ware
Richard Ewins

8. 1. 1644
Joseph .....
Richard Hall
Thomas Trott
Jasher Rush
Nicholas Boulton.

— Mrs Holman
.....Humphrey
Sarah Farrer
Mary Watsonhouse
Hannah Bourne
G .... Proctor

— Frances Burr
Jane Wilkes

— Mrs. Watsonhouse
.... Hutchins
Mrs Dwyer
Rebecca Burr

— Elizabeth Drake
Anna Pierce
Phebe Capen
Margaret Kingsley

— Goodwife Gill
Sarah Collen
Margaret Bate
Goodwife Maudesley
Goodwife Bird

Mary Breck
widow Jones
Goodwife Blackmore
Goody Munnings
Goody Lippincott
Elizabeth Crane

29-8. 1641
Goodwife George
Mrs Patten
Goodwife Willyes
Elizabeth Gallot
Goodwife Whipple

28. 12. 1641.
Goody Pond
Goody Howard
Goody Cooke
Mary Withington

14. 2. 1643.
Goody Pratt
Goody Ewins

8. 1. 1644
Goody Billings
Mary Davenport.

4

Dorchester Church

Mr Pelatiah Glover & Mr Eleazar Mather } admitted 26-7-1658.

28-2-1661

Mr Eleazar Mather, William Clark, Henry Cunliffe, Henry Woodward } were dismissed, to join with others for the gathering of a church at Northampton.

1-7-1661

Sarah, wife of Wm Clark & Elizabeth, wife of H. Woodward & Sarah, wife of H. Cunliffe } dismissed to church at Northampton.

13.8.1661.

Mr. Pelatiah Glover dismissed to church at Springfield.

25-8-1663

Nathaniel Clark, son of William, not in full communion, yet was dismissed to join the church at Northampton

28.3.1665

Joseph Leeds dismissed to church at Northampton

17-4-1666. Wife of Thomas Meekins dis. to church at Hadley

28-7-1666. John Modesley, son of John Modesley, was dis. to church in Windsor - not in full communion.

7.1.1668-9 { dis. to church in Northampton, the not in full com. Praisever Turner.

6.4.1669. 2 youngest daughters of Henry Woodward dismissed to Northampton, though not in full communion.

2.4.1672. Wife of Thomas Meekins dis. to church in Hatfield

-4.1682 Increase Turner dis. to church in Northampton

15.4.1690. Atherton Mather dis. to church at Windsor

Oct 20.1695. Mr Joseph Lord, Increase Sumner, William Pratt, dismissed for the gathering of a church in S. Carolina

Jedediah Strong was baptised at Dorchester 14-2-1639.
His parents seem to have lived at Hingham.

Robert Searle lived in Dorchester 1668. 1672. 74. 79
John Kingsley " " Milton 1672 - a child born
Increase Sumner " " Dorchester children baptised 1672. 74. 76 78. 80. 84 86.
Francis Ball of D. had 4 children baptised 1678.
John Baker of D. 1679.
Joshua Hewshaw had several children baptised. 1682. Samuel was one on D. 1687

Dorchester Church. — Baptisms

Among baptisms in 1637 and 1638.
are Eleazar Mather, Eldad Kingsley, Pelatiah Glover,
Isaac Dickerman, who removed to Connecticut
Sarah Clapp — who married in Connecticut.
Joseph & Benjamin Leeds, twins, 4. 2. 1639
Increase Clap (probably Clark) } 14-3-1640
Priscilla Turner
John Maudsley ——— 14. 4. 1640
Nathaniel Clark ——— 13. 12. 1640 to N.H.
Elizabeth Clarke ——— 22. 3. 1642. " "
Freedom Woodward ——— 5. " "
Increase Turner ——— 9. 8 — "
Experience Clark ——— — 1643 — " "
Preserved Clapp ——— — "
Increase Clarke ——— 1. 1. 1646
Hope Atherton ——— 30-6. "
Wait Clapp ——— 24. 1 — 1650.

Lieut Clapp declared why he called his child Wait, because he did suppose the fall of Antichrist was not far off.

Samuel Mather ——— 7. 7. 1651.
John Preston ——— 14. 7. "
Samuel Clarke ——— 23. 8. 1653
Sarah Clark, Dau. of Wm. C. 20. 6. 1659.
Mercy Hutchinson. Dau. of Ralph. 4. 1. 1660.
Her father not a ch. member — her mother member of the church in Boston
Atherton Mather, son of Timo. ——— 4. 8. 1663
Mary Sumner. Dau. of George. 4. 12. 1663
(George a man Lad several children after this)
Thankful Baker. dau of John. 20. 2. 1679
Samuel Leeds son of Joseph ——— 21. 10. 1679
Hannah Baker dau. of John. 23. 5. 1682
Elizabeth Leeds " of Joseph 14. 7. 1684
Rebekah Leeds " of " ——— 14. 9. 1686.
Susannah Strong. " of Samuel 26. 12. 1687
Abijah Baker son of John, Posthumous, March 1. 1691 [illegible]

John Kingsley removed from Swansey to Windham (Scotland parish) in 1704 with his family. He died March 17. 1733 in his 68th year — born about 1665. was either a son or grandson of John K of Dorchester & Rehoboth. [illegible] Professor Kingsley
Samuel Kingsley lived for a time in Billerica, but removed to Attleborough — where he died 1713. Supposed to be son of John of Dorchester. [illegible] Prof. Kingsley.
John K. of Swansey & Windham was grandfather of Prof K.'s grandfather.
His son Amos removed to Becket. [illegible] Eldad who [illegible] and Abner

26. 6. 1660. Roger Sumner dismissed, that he & others might form a church at Lancaster.

George Sumner removed to Milton

Alice wife of John Kingsley of Rehoboth was buried Jan 14. 1673-4. & he married Mary Mowry March 16. 1674-5. John Kingsley was buried Jan 6. 1678 all in 29th year of same month.
Elder Stephen K. of Milton made his will May 27. 1673. son John &
John Kingsley of Milton son of Stephen, made his will Oct. 16. 1695. c/n. Susanna Savage.
Abigail, Mary, John, Stephen, Samuel, Elizabeth.
wife Abigail.
Sanborn No. 5. 243
First John K. & Elder Stephen were brothers. Prof. K.

4

Dorchester Church Record

[Some Earlier Days of F. & T. Mass 2: 247-248. 249 · Mass. 3: 107 & 110.

15–4. 1659. Day of Humiliation in the Colony.
Mass. 2. 247 in behalf of England; rents in churches in this country unseasonable wet & rain last Spring. The rising generation.

3–5. 1659. Letters from Genl Court & Connecticut & church at Hartford read – requesting Mr. of Dorchester to send Mr Mather to meet others at Hartford on 19th 6th mo. next. to hear, and give counsel about the dividing & differences in that church and the dissenting party.

10–5. 1659. Letter to Hartford church read – excusing the church's not sending Mr Mather in regard to his age & the difficulties of the journey; intimating that if the placed meeting were somewhere in the Bay, they would afford what help they could.

14. 6. 1659. The church at Hartford had sent to 9 churches in the Bay (see above.) Now a motion whether these 9 should not voluntarily appoint a council, to meet somewhere in the Bay to hear the differences at Hartford – noted to be given &c. Church consented – Mr Mather chosen our Messenger.

23. 8. 1659. Mr Mather made a return, by publishing in writing the determination & sentence of the Council, and the loving acceptance thereof by both parties, with their readiness to make confession of their failings & each to the other for which we ought to give God the praise. The 9 churches or those who sent, paid the expenses of the meeting; it was £1. 8. 7 p. each man (or Messenger)

8. 10. 1659. Gen. Thanksgiving – for peace, seasonable seed
Mass. 3. 109. time & harvest after wet Spring, &c.

22. 12. 1659. Day of Humiliation kept by several churches on account of affairs in England.

25. 1. 1660. Mr Mather related a sad accident at Hartford.
Abraham Warner, a young man, about 20, sons godly parents, being left of God & prevailed with by Satan drowned himself in the water, leaving behind in his brothers pocket, a writing to his father, wherein he advises his father to look to the ways & walkings of his brother Mr Mather made an exhortation to children, & to parents, in reference to this event.

June 21. 1660. Day of Humiliation by Genl Court. – in
Mass 3. 107. regard to native country – ourselves & rising generation Mr Pelatiah Glover preached in forenoon; Mr Mather in afternoon

[When Messengers were sent to other churches, they on their return reported to the church what had been done.
Long discussions sometimes took place in the church, and some of the arguments are recorded.

11–10. 1660. Lecture day – kept as a day of Humiliation by this church on account of England & ourselves. Preaching AM & PM.

20-11.1660. Agreed that each communicant should
Mass 15.175. within a month bring to the deacons a peck of
wheat for the bread & wine — some discussion
about a weekly contribution.

27-12.1660: Day of Humiliation — proposed by elders
of the churches (not by authority). Reasons — General
sickness (latly among us, & yet in some places —
— to pray for continuance of our peace & liberties in
church & common wealth, & that the Address
of Gen Court to powers in England may find acceptance
Mr Mather exercised both parts of the day.

9.4.1661. Deac Edward Clapp, Mr Peleteah Glover now
at Springfield, & Thomas Tilestone were chosen
messengers of the church to go to Northampton
to the gathering of the church there, which is
to be done on the 18th of this instant

23.4.1661. The messengers which were sent to North-
ampton made report of what was done; how
a church was gathered, & Mr Eleazar Mather ordained
pastor.

10-5.1661. Thanksgiving by Gen Court. for mercies
Mass. 2 248 3. 109 our answers to prayer — our addresses favorably received
by the king, confirmation of our liberties, seasonable
by the Spring, freedom from such sickness as we
have sometimes had &c.

4.10.1661. Fast — by advice of Elders — in regard to sickness
among us of late, & fear of losing our liberties; in regard
to native country, &c
Mr R. Mather part of day. Mr Increase Mather other part.

2.11.1661. Fast by Gen Court. for our sins, & England.
Mass. 3. 107. Mr Mather all day from Ezra. 1.7. "Jerusalem remembered" &c

11.1.1662. Synod to convene in Boston
Mr Mather & his son Increase chosen.

25.4.1662. Fasting & Prayer (by Gen Court's order) —
Mass. 2. 249 " 3. 107. in regard to sickness & mortality, great Drought,
— for blessing on those sent to England.

10.6.1662. Mr Wm Stoughton was desired to preach
in a constant way — He consented.

28.7.1662. Mr Mather gave an account of what
was done in Synod (they had 3 meetings — the
3d was in 7th month)

Nov. 5.1662 Thanksgiving (by Gen Court's order)
Mass. 3. 109 for so many fruits of the earth at late harvest, notwithstanding
great drought in the summer; Return of our Messengers
— liberties we yet enjoy. (Wednesday)

Dec 5.1662 (Wednesday). Humiliation Day by G. Court.
Mass 2. 249. 3. 107. Low state of churches in other parts — prevalency of Antichrist,
— rebukes of Providence to us & us.

22.2.1663. Fasting & Prayer by advice of Elders — short fruits of earth
last season; cold of this Spring — for rising generation — for England, &c
Mr Mather A.M. Mr Stoughton P.M.

8 Church Records — Dorchester.

18.6.1663. Lecture Day turned into a day of Humiliation and prayer — by vote of church & congregation. Mr Mather preached forenoon part of day — Mr Stoughton latter part. This day of Humiliation was proposed by Magistrates & Ministers. to churches in 6 towns, Boston Roxbury, Dorchester, Charlestown, Cambridge, Watertown. It was in behalf of the people of God & churches in other parts of the world. The Lectures of these 6 towns were turned into days of Humiliation as the like was done at the beginning of troubles in England in 1642 and 43. — It began with the church of Dorchester, whose lecture in course was 18.6.1663

[illegible] The next week the Fast was kept at Charlestown 28.6.'63
210 the next week at Cambridge 2-7.'63; the next at Roxbury 8.7.63
next at new church, Boston 18.7.63; next at Watertown 23.7.63
next at Boston, old church 2.8.63. next at Dedham 7.8.63
next at Braintree ——— 14.8.63.

[1. The General Thanksgiving 1663. when was it?]

2-10.1663. Thanksgiving by advice of Elders — to which the church & congregation consents — for mercies, especially for continuance of peace & liberties

Fast days followed by advice of Elders & consent of church &c. — especially for England. Boston old church Dec 30. 1663 [Wednesday] 5.12.1663. at new church Boston; 26.12.1663 at Charlestown: March 9.1664 at Dorchester. at Roxbury April 17.1664. at Cambridge May 11.1664

June 10.1664 Humiliation by Gen Court, on account
Mass 3, 107 of sad condition of the church & people of God in this & other parts of the world. [called 15th Mass. 3.107.

1.7.1664. Fast by Gen Court. — for England & this country
Mass 2.107 — especially general blasting of our wheat; & other troubles feared. Mr Mather the party day; Mr Stoughton the other

Nov. 16.1664. Day of Humiliation by G Court in regard
Mass. 2.249; 3.107 to church of God here & elsewhere.
[Thanksgivings of 1664. when was it?]

22.1.1664-5 — seems to have been a Fast by G. Court.

26.1.1665. Contribution for Mr Thompson of Braintree
M.15.164 — money, & notes for corn & other things £8.3.0

— It seems that women were not required to relate their experiences to the church previous to admission, but their relation was taken privately in writing and read publicly before the church. Some men petitioned for this liberty. & the church voted that the elders might hear the relations of men in private, & Mr Mather was to write it. the man may write himself & present it to the elders, or if they judge the writing fit, they will read it to the church — but if any man is able to make a public relation, they should try to persuade him to do it.

Church Records, Dorchester

June 22 1665. Fasting & Prayer by order of G. Court
Mass. 3. 107. for ourselves – for the bleeding, dying state of the
protestant Interest all over the world threatning
upon us – caterpillars & canker worms.

(The Gen. Court seems to have sent letters to the
several churches, when days of Fasting or
Thanksgiving were appointed. Nothing said
about (a "Proclamation".)

(The Ruling Elders had read the Psalms –
C. R. 14. 380 owing to infirmity they were to be excused, and to
have Dea. Capen read the Psalms in the public
assembly.

Nov. 8. 1665 Thanksgiving. (Letter from G. Court) in summer
Mass. 3. 104. seasonable showers, by which the harvest may be a
supply for us – diverting Dutch ships – peace and
liberty we yet enjoy.
Only one exercise "by reason of the shortness of the days".

Nov. 22. 1665 Day of Humiliation (letter from G. Court
Mass. 4. 3. 107. accord with the other for Thanksgiving) – powers
of God upon us: the pestilence in London and
other places.

[Some discussion about baptizing 2 Daughters
C. R. 16. 141. of Robert Spurr, he a church member; but one
Daughter is married & the other grown upwards
years. Some thought, as they were adult, they
could be baptized only on their own faith and
repentance – not on their father's like the younger
children – (They are called "near adult", probably
not 21) Mostly the church were in favour of their
baptism; some dissatisfied, but but would not
oppose – Mr Mather baptized them, he judging
it his duty so to do

Fasts in these towns – Boston 25. 11. 1665. Thursday –
C. R. 16. 210 Roxbury 6. 12. 65; Cambridge 14. 12. 1665; Dorchester
27. 12. 1665; Mr Mather & Mr Stoughton, each ½ day.
Braintree 21. 1. 1666 – Charlestown latter end of March.

5. 2. 1666. General Humiliation day.

June 21. 1666 (~~Sunday~~) Day of Humiliation by advice
of Elders – Troubles among the nations – fears of enemies
great Drought on whole country to the hazard of
corn & grass. [The above day was proposed by elders
but the Roxbury church considering the extremity
of the drought, thought best to observe (Wednesday)
June 19th. Mr Mather & Mr Stoughton.

29. 12. 1666. Contribution for poor distressed Christians
C. R. 15. 264 in England – 34. 17. 10 in money & 5£ in bills. – More
was added so the whole was £40. 13. 9.

Bills on England to be purchased to remit the contribution
[Was not this in reference to suffering by the fire of London? – Halkett & Laing
Mass. 3. 374

Dorchester Church Records

Nov 8. 1666. Thanksgiving (by letter from Gen Court.)
Mass 3. 109 for continuance of the liberties: for so much harvest notwithstanding drought, blasting, mildew & worms. — preservation from enemies.
[Nov. 22. 1666. Fast. mass 3. 108. misprint

21. 1. 1666-7. Humiliation by letter from Council in Boston "first day of week". grounds — the burning of London; raging of pestilence in England; distresses of Gods people all over the world — war with France & Holland — our vessels taken — sickness — blasting the labor of the husbandman; sins of security and sensuality, &c. Mr Mather for past — Mr Stoughton letter for

m. 15. 264 Contribution for distressed poor at Cape Fear, money
7. 2. 67 and bills 4. 15. 0.

Mrs Clarke, wife of Capt Thomas Clarke of Boston was excommunicated "for her evil of abusing the tongue" (for reproachful, slanderous, lying expressions, & other miscarriages.)

22. 7. 67. Contribution for the Kings fleet at Ver — Islands
mass 3. 274 between 19 & 20 pounds, and peas at 4/ made 65/5
mass 3. 253
mass 1. 295

26. 8. 1667. Humiliation (by letter from Council)
in behalf of this county & England, & other parts
[Dec. 1667 Fast Mass 3. 108; & 249. Nov 5. 1667. Thanksgiving Mass 3. 110.

20. 10. 1668 Contribution for Samuel Hill whose estate
m. 15. 284 is low & he needs present relief — money 5£. corn 10/

23. 10. 1668: Fast in this & some churches about here

25. 1. 1669. Day of Humiliation by order from Council
in regard to Church of God here & other parts of world.
Mr Mather "exercised" A.M. Mr Stoughton P.M.

4. 2. 1669 Order from Council requiring all Elders
m. 15. 274. to catechise their younger people, &c.

2. 3. 1669. After Mr Mathers death, church requested Mr Stoughton to preach both parts of Thursday till they were otherwise provided for. He consented (He had refused to settle as their minister before Mr Ms death)
He was again invited to settle — did not accept. 1669.

17-9. 1669. Thanksgiving by Gen Court. — for staying great
Mass 2. 248 3. 110 wet & rain (& Summer) which threatened to destroy all sorts of corn & hay — for comfortable measured fruits of the earth
Mr Stoughton both parts of day.

Some talk of sending to England for a minister.
Town seems to have had a contribution every Sunday.
Church voted 10£ & Town 10£ for Mr Mathers funeral expenses
and erecting a pillar on his grave

June 16. 1670. Day of Humiliation by Genl Court
Mass. 2. 246 Mr Stoughton exercised forenoon part of the day; Mr Allerton
3. 108 the latter part, & the elder prayed at the conclusion

Chh selected 4 men to propose 2 or 3 men for ministers; upon probation the chh will select — 21. 6. 1670. The 4 men proposed 3 men.
28. 6. 1670. The chh voted for 2 of them only 3.
4. 7. 1670. The chh selected one of the 2 — Mr Flynt.
He had the major vote; the rest concurred.

22. 7. 1670. Public Fast. by Council — distresses of the
Mass. 2. 249. people of God in Europe

24. 9. 1670 Thanksgiving by ordr of G. Court. for peace.
Mass. 2. 248 [3. 110] and other mercies

25. 10. 1670 Contribution for Mr Flint's labor &c. 57/3
M. 15. 64

Nov. 1. 1670-71. Fasting & Prayer by advice of Elders
mett in Boston — towns about here only — reasons
affliction & restraints of people of God in England and
plans adjacent — increase of wickedness here, &c.
Ed. 3. 16. 71. in Mass. 2. 248 Pres. 19. wright

19. 8. 1671. Thanksgiving by letter from Council

26. 9. 1671. The Church chose Mr Flynt to be a
Teaching officer. He accepted 3. 10. 71.
The Church selected men to ordain him.
27. 10. 1671. He was ordained.

26. 3. 1672. Agreed to have a Lecture once a month
M. 16. 210. on the 4th Day of the week.

9. 4. 1672. ~~Voted~~ A contribution every Lord's day —
each to put his name & amount on the paper enclosing
his money, proposed. That given on Sacrament days
to go for the expenses of the Lord's Table; the rest
to go towards supporting the ministry; each to have
credit for what he gives towards his proportion.
This was not put to vote, but was afterwards practised

13. 4. 1672. Humiliation (general or local?); called
Mass. 3. 108 "public day of humiliation". Mr Allerton & Mr Flint
performed.

Mass. 3. 110 20. 9. 1672 Thanksgiving by order of G. Court } by order
24. 10. 1672 Humiliation by " Do } genl. Court
Mass. 3. 108. (both seem to be in same order)

Voted again that men might give in their relation
in writing when about to join the church.

Mrs Thatcher of Boston gave the church a silver
M. 15. 175. cup, [for sacrament use] and a green cushion for the desk

18-4. 1673. Humiliation here only — intended as a beginning
of the Monthly Lecture. Mr Flynt, Mr Allyn, Mr Torrey
and Dr Hoar performed.

12

Dorchester Church Records

July 16. 1673. Monthly Lecture began

Aug. 29 1673 Thursday. Publick Humiliation, in all the colony. reasons — The enemy Dutch near us; having taken Manados — Commotions in Europe. Mr Flint preach'd & pray'd; Eld. pray'd

20 — 9. 1673 Thanksgiving by G. Court. — reasons — wet & cold season the last summer, yet warm weather was sent. — peace notwithstanding the enemy at Newyork

Mass. 3. 110

Dec 11. 1673. Humiliation by order of Council, on account of Dutch war.

26 — 1. 1674. Humiliation for churches abroad & troubles at home — & grossens among us; and shortness of last harvest for corn — by order of G. Court

24. 7. 1674. Thanksgiving by order of Council — for blessing the fruits of the earth; continuance of peace & liberty; peace with Holland.

25. 1. 1675. Fast by order of the Council — Reasons — unmanly grossens; languishing state of the college; cold & backward Spring, &c

29. 4. 1675 Humiliation by order of the Council —

Mass. 4. 249 in regard to war with Philip the Sachem, against whom soldiers have been sent.

No meeting here; Mr Flint sick — people went to other towns.

14. 5. 1675. Lecture Day, kept as a fast here

7. 8. 1675. Fast in all the Colony [Mass. 2. 244

29. 10. 1675. Lecture day kept as a fast here [See Dec. 7. 1675 Mass. 4. 253 Rec. V. 69.

13. 11. 1675. Fast in all the colony Jan. 13. 1676.

March 2 1675-6. Public Fast.

29. 4. 1676 Thanksgiving in all the Colony [Mass. 2. 248.

7. 10. 1676. Publick Humiliation in all the churches — for unity in respect to our messengers sent to England [Mass. 3 108

March 1. 1676-7. Humiliation, Fasting & prayer — a long statement of reasons. — pride, worldliness, & sensuality of many professors; the defection & apostacy of some to pernicious heresies; decay of brotherly love; deafness to the rod; abused our peace & liberty; ignorance & profaneness & manners, &c. Well may we fear another storm of wrath.

To pray for success to our Messengers; and to our forces in the present expedition; & for the fruits of the earth; &c.

Gov. Council ordered this

[Nov. 9. 1676. Thanksgiving. Mass. 2. 248

Dorchester Church records –

1676-7. New Covenant or Engagement of the Church

Mass. 2. Lecture day made a fast-here.

Mass. 18. Contribution for Mr Hubbard from Blackpt:
M.15.264. – distress'd by the Indians.

2. 7. 1677. Contribution for a meeting house at Rehoboth
M.15.264. and for Deac: Cooper of Rehoboth – all about 9£

Nov 15. 1677 Thanksgiving in all the colony – for
Mass. 2. 248 peace after so much war – plenteous harvest
– good success of our messengers to England –
Lo of Bs. Mass. 2. 3 Encr

Jan. 1677-8. Began to contribute weekly for
the ministry.

Feb 21. 1677-8 Day of Humiliation by Council.
Mass. 2. 249 reasons – enemy not entirely quieted – death of
severall men – small pox in Boston & Charlestown
– messengers in England.

June 6. 1678. Thursday. Day of Humiliation by G. Court
Mass. 1. 120. reasons – deaths of eminent men – prevalence of
small pox in B. & C – abounding of sin – for
our agents in England. &c [addition for captives of Hatfield returned

Contribution for the captives taken at Hatfield
M.15.264. they being brought as far as Fort Albany
– by latin prayer & talleys in hats –

June 6. £8. 5. 2 money contributed here

Aug. 7. Contribution for Mr Emerson of Concord (or Malden)
M. 15. 264 being low in estate – 5. 14. 2

Lecture Days frequently Repeated as fasts
Enquiries about the sins of the time that
procure the anger of God – sometimes debates
on the Church Discussion produced.

Sept 6. 1679. Humiliation by order of G. Court
Mass. 2. 249 state of things in churches here & abroad – affairs in
England.

April 15. 1680. General Fast

Sept 15 Mr Flint died.

Nov 25. 1680 Thanksgiving by G. Court – for plenty
Mass. 2. 248 of the fruits of the earth – for removing contagious
sickness; continuance of privileges &c

Dec 16. 1680 Humiliation – by same G. Court.
Contribution of £2. 17. 9. for relief of 2 persons in Malden

21. 2. 1681. Public Fast – by G. Court – in respect to
Ecc. 248. church abroad & in England – the great flood
at Connecticut last year (which they call the
hand of God against us – it was in 1680) and the blasting of
many the fruits of the earth – agents in England &

Dorchester Church Records

July 7. 1681. Fast by order of Gen Court. Reasons Mass. 2. 164

14–6. 1681. Contributon 6£ for persons in Roxbury
M. 15. 264 who had had their houses burnt.
[Nov. 24. 1681. Thanksgiving. Reasons Mass. 2. 270.

12. 2. 1682. John Danforth chosen pastor. ordaind June 28

22. 4. 1682. Public Humiliation day. — for our
agents gone to England, &c

Nov 22. 1682. Thanksgiving by G Court for plentyful
Mass. 2. 270] harvest — continuance of our liberties &c

29–5. 1683. Contributon for captives in Mr. Grave's
M. 15. 264 * ship & one Robenson — 12. 10. 10 given

Nov 22 1683. Public Fast by G. Court. Our charter called
Mass. 2. 271] for — in dangers losing our liberties civil & sacred.

30. 10. 1683. Contributon for a captive, sone of a
M. 15. 264 woman at Piscataqua 4. 19. 1

14. 2. 1684. Public Humiliation — sad state
Mass. 2. 270] of Protestant interest in England & other parts
— fears concerning ourselves — This in all the colony
Contributon 44/

5. 4. 1684. Public Humiliation in all the colony.
reasons same as before
Contributon for the poor 21/9. from ye com &c
M. 15. 264 Contributon for a captive, Mons Ayers. 6. 2 8

Jul 9. 1684. Thanksgiving by G. Court. for staying
abundance of rain in the Spring, for good harvest,
for peace & liberty as yet &c

March 12. 1684-5 Public Fast by G. Court — respecting
distresses of people of God abroad, & in England
& Scotland — fears of sad times among ourselves. &c
Contributon 33/9

April 5. 1685 Contributon for a boy who had the stone
M. 15. 264. 21/7. — April 12. for a captive 3. 10. 11

May 4. 1685. Contributon for George Bowen of Roxbury
M. 15. 264 who was a captive with the Turks, 54/.

July 16. 1685 Humiliation by order of G. Court — reasons
Mass. 2. 270] general fever and ague among us — dry season —
low estate of Gods people abroad —

M. 15. 264 9. 6. 1685 Contributon for one Turks a captive 3. 1. 6
Nov 8. 1685 Do — for Peter Talbot — 20. 10

Dec 3. 1685. Thanksgiving, concluded on at the
ministers meeting in Boston
M. 15. 264 Contributon for Francis Ball 33/10

March 15. 1685-6. Humiliation by G. Court — to pray
Mass. 2. 270] for our liberties — in regard to small pox which threatens
— & ruines of the winter for man & beast

* Felt. Salem 1680. Nov. 10. A letter says the Turks — are taken of New Englands Ships, & many of our neighbours are in captivity in Algiers. Mather. 45

Dorchester Church records

June 30. 1686. Church of D. kept a day of humiliation — owing to great want of rain — small pox in Boston & some other places

11. 5. 1686. Order from Pres. & Council to keep 14th July as a day of humiliation — to pray for his majesty, & for a blessing on our change of government; & in regard to great want of rain; & for peopled God in England, & because of persecution of protestants in France

14. 9. 1686. Order from Pres. & Council, requiring to keep Nov 25 as Thanksgiving, for fruits of the earth, notwithstanding drought; for his majesties indulgence towards us in matters of religion, &c.

August 3. 1687. Fast kept by this Church — for persecutions of the peopled God in France and Scotland, & in England & other parts — in regard to worms devouring grass, though now much abated — with respect to the government now set up, &c.

27-9. 1687. Order came from Gov. Council for a Thanksgiving Dec. 1. — when there was a contribution for the poor 1. 14. 5 and 4 bushels corn.

A fast was appointed May 3. 1688 — but few towns had notice of it — there was none at Roxbury, Cambridge, Watertown, nor at Boston except in first Church — (some seem to have observed it in D.)

They say the Sabbath before was appointed for a Thanksgiving for the queen's being with child. Our Sabbath was kept as at other times, being Sacrament day.

Nov. 27. 1688. Fasting & Prayer by Dorchester Church. for ourselves & Christians in other parts of the world — for our men gone out to war — rising generation

[Thanksgiving June 20 1689 Mason Hist. Mass. 2. 270

Mass. 3 71 / Mass. 2. 141. 16-3. 1689. Public Fast — it being the time of the sitting of the Gen. Court chosen in 1686

Mass. 2. 141. 3 71 2. 270 July 25. 1689. Public Fast by order of Council & Rep. in reg. to our troubles — plotting of Indians, & doing mischief — in reg. to new King, Queen &c

Nov. 16. 1689 Contribution for Goodman Hinsdale of Medfield 48/8. MS 15. 264

8-10. 1689 Contribution for poor of Dorchester. money 6. 7. 10. and much rye, corn &c to 4. 10. 0

Dec 19. 1689 Day of Humiliation (Vernon) by G. Court

Sept 19 1689. a Fast. See Mass. 2. 141 & 270. 1st Thursday in March Thanksgiving

Mass. 3. 73 Mass. 2 146 Mass 2. 270

Dorchester Church Records

39/. collected for a widow

March 6. 1689-90. Fasting & Prayer by G. Court
Mass 2. 147 / 3. 72 / in regard to war, small pox & fever in divers places — in regard to town agents, &c [Mar. Reasons, Mass 2. 271

July 16. 1690. Fast by G Court — in regard to troubles —
Mass 2. 150. 151. 271 / Mass 3. 72 / war with French & Indians — fever & small pox

Aug 28. 1690. Fast by Gov. & Council. Fleet gone out
Mass 2. 271 / against the enemy — small pox in Boston & some other towns — feaver & ague — for agents. — troubles in England & Ireland

15-11. 1690-91. Public Fast by order of Council

26. 12. 1690-91 Thanksgiving by [Reasons in Mass. 3. 73. & Mass 2. 153
Feb 26 -

May 7. 1691. Fasting & Prayer by. u — u. reasons
Mass. 2. 154 / troubles of Gods people over the world — great sickness & deaths by small pox, &c — agents, &c.

August. Great Sickness of the fever in most towns far and near.
Contribution for the poor 5. 3. 4 + 2 bushels corn
[Mar 5. 1691. Thanksgiving. Mass. 3. 73 Mass. 2. 154.

Jan. 14. 1691-2. Humiliation by Council in all
Mass 2. 154 / the colony —

Feb 14. 1692 Contribution to redeem captives taken
M. 15. 264. at York — £18. 18. 7. For a poor woman 2. 13. 0

May 26 1692. Fast by order of Council [Mass. 2. 155

July 12. 1692. Thanksgiving by Gov. & Council.
Mass. 3. 74 / July 14? / Mass 2. 271 / July 14 / for return of Mess. Mather & Phipps, & settling of our government — sickness abated — enemy failed at Wells, &c

Communion furniture Aug 1692.
M. 15. 175 4 flagons; 3 silver bowls, 3 silver beakers;
4 pewter cups; 1 pewter pint pot, 4 pewter platters;
6 small table cloths — 2 baskets & 2 bottles.

30th August 1692. sickness among us — great drought —
A fast in Dorchester for these things & for sins
broke out among us as witchcraft, pride, drunkenness,
[Thanksgiving Dec 21. 1692. Mass. 3. 74

Feb 23. 1693. Thanksgiving by Gov. & Council — for
stop to sickness, health, rage of enemy stopped
at present — success of King Wm. &c

July 20. 1693. Humiliation by Gov. & Council.
Great Drought — W. I. fleet [en] brought sickness, &c
Contributed for poor 66/9 [Thanksgiving Dec 21. 1693. Mass. 3. 74 / Mass 2. 271

Dec 4. 1694 Thanksgiving by Gov & Council.
for fruits of earth beyond expectations — for health —
present peace with Indians &c
Contributed for poor 84/-

Dorchester Church records –

Jan. 28. 1693–4. Contribution for captives in Turkey. 6.10.10. [See Mass. Rec 3. 368. See also Mass 2. 307. See also Mary Robert Carver was carried with Sallee Q you before 1700.] *

April 19. 1694. Humiliation by Gov. & Council – to bless king & his endeavors, ourselves and Gods people in any where – continue our present peace, & a rising generation &c

Mass. 3. 74. 2nd 25? June 17 Contribution for Robt Carver in Slavery 4.19.0

Sept Pulpit Cushion cost as follows –
Plush 17/6. silk 2 ounces 8/. string making 1/4
buying & making 3/6. – all 30/4

Nov 29. 1694. Thanksgiving by Gov & Council – for crowning year with goodness – health – restraining Indians; prospering the King
Contribution for the poor 3.11.0

Dec 13. 1694. Humiliation by Gov & Council – manifold sins among us – for blessing our rising Generation, our King, Governor &c

Mass. 3. 74. 2. 271 April 25. 1695 Humiliation by Lt Gov. Cont. 7 3/6

Aug 11. 1695 Contribution in many churches for persons in slavery among the Turks Dorchester gave 9.6.9. [Contribution 1698. Mass. 3. 308

M. 15. 264 1. 18. Oct 22. Mr Joseph Lord ordained pastor Misc 3. 268. Mass. 2. 187. of a church gathered same day, to go to South Carolina, to settle the gospel there.
Names of the men – Joshua Brooks and Nathaniel Billings of Concord; William Norman of Carolina; Wm Adams of Sudbury; Increase Sumner & Wm Pratt of Dorchester; George Fox of Reading & Simon Dakin of Concord. These with Mr Lord entered into church covenant. Messengers from several churches present.
5. 8. 0 Contributed [Felt says some of Salem Village & of Ipswich went to S. Carolina 1696. Salem Vol. 1. 212

Oct 24. Public Fast.
Church for Carolina sailed from Dec 14 & landed at Carolina Dec 28 – some later. Feb 2 they first celebrated the Lords Supper in Carolina with great joy – & united brethren from here in the celebration.

Jan 14. 1695–6 Thanksgiving by Lt Gov. & Council Mass. 3. 75. " 2. 271 for kings success; past & present health, & freedom from French & Indian invasion as we have had last summer – for competent harvest through out &c
Cont for poor 3. 13. 8

* Cobbet-Perez Savage & others captured by a Sallee Rover. See Mass 2. 155
Ed. Rawson & Lieut Alford of Boston was taken in Barbary, Robert Carver, Salem was a captive 1700

Dorchester church records

April 2. 1696. Fasting & Prayer — by Lt Gov. Coun. & Reps
Mass. 3:74 Mass. 2:171 to bewail our iniquities — & pray for his majesty in his enterpiries; bless our husbandry, be our defence, &c (Cont. for poor 60/

June 18 — 1696. Thanksgiving by Lt Gov &c
Thursday. Mass. 3:75 Mass 2:171 for kings preservation from assassination, and the land from insurrection. (Cont. for poor 65/9

July 23. 1696. Public Fast by Lt Gov. & Council for our great offenses; famine & war threatening us, &c.

Nov. 1. 1696. Deac. Sumner's wife & family & his brother Samuel Sumner with wife & family & Peter O'Kelly's wife & 6 children dismissed to the church in South Carolina near Newington (since called Dorchester.)

Jan 13. 1696-7 General Fast by Gen. Court. Mass. 3:75 Mass 3:365 2:271 — Mass. 3:75 has Jan. 14 — Mass. 2:277 has 14 & gives Reasons
Feb 4. 1696-7 General Thanksgiving by do for General health & other mercies Mass. 3:365 2:277 + Reasons

Feb 21. A collection for propagation of the Gospel.
[Nov 11 1697 Thanksgiving is a Mass. 3:366 Mass 3:75. Reasons Mass. 2:277

March 17. 1697-8. A public Fast, after a very long, sore, sharp winter. [M.q.q.]
Mass 3 3:37

Dec 15. 1698. Thanksgiving (public) for a plentiful harvest after years of great scarcity health, liberties, peace with French Indean rages checked, &c Mass 3:368 " 3:75 2:277 — no reasons Mass. 2:277

March 23. 1698-9. Fast by Lt Gov & Council Mass. 3:369

Nov 23. 1699. Thanksgiving for peace, health, plenty. Mass. 3:369
(Allowed for Mr Mary Wrentham (house burnt) 10.1.4

July 4 — Sept 25. Fast. Mass. 3:369 & 76 Mass. 2:159. Reasons Mass. 2:277 Mass 3:369

Aug — 1700 Sore drought. Fasts by the Churches. Rain Mass. 3:369. 290

Nov 21. 1700. Thanksgiving by Lt Gov & Council for Mass. 3:370. kings life, peace, health, rain in answer to prayer, comfortable harvest, the gospel, &c

Sept 24 Fast Mass 3:371. Mass. 2:161.

Sept 18. 1701. Fast by Council for Death of Lt Gov. Stoughton, Mass. 2:277. (Reasons not Mass. 5:87) (Mass 2:162 mass 3:371

Mass 3:371 Nov 20. 1701. Thanksgiving in all the Provinces Mass 3:371

Mass 3:372 April 2. 1702 Public Fast by Council — to pray for various blessings — Mass 2:162

Oct 22. 1702 Fast in Province on account of War, and sickness in New York & there Mass 3:373

Dec 10. 1702 Public Thanksgiving.
Mass. 3:374 Mass 3:37 [This & Fast next, were proposed same day. Mass 3 / 2:163

(Dorchester church Records)

Feb 18. 1702-3. Public Fast – sickness continuing and war impending.
Mass. 3. 373 Misc. 8. 137.

April 8. 1703. Public Thanksgiving – for Queen's success against French & Spaniards – ships, treasure & towns taken. (This was by order of the Queen apparently) p. 122.
Mass. 3. 373 Misc. 8. 138

Sept 23. 1703. Fast – by Gov Dudley – prayers for Queen, for our forces, & exposed frontiers, &c
Mass. 3. 374 Misc. 8. 142

Dec 9. 1703 Thanksgiving for removal of sickness – health, plentiful harvest, arrival of vessels from England: restraint upon enemies, &c Cont. for prior 6573.
Mass. 3. 374

May 18. 1704. Public Fast by Proclamation. (A slaughter & captivity at Northampton noticed by records)
Mass. 1. 95.

June & July. Drought. Prayers – rain followed.
Mass. 3. 376 Misc. 8. 140

Nov 23. 1704. Public Thanksgiving – defeat of enemies at home & in Europe – good harvest, notwithstanding the drought. health and privileges preserved: (Cont. 66)
Mass. 3. 376. p. 119 of this

Mch 1. 1704-5. Public Fast. [See 3. 96 refer] Mass. 3. 376 Misc. 8. 144
Mass. 1. 96

April 12 1705. Public Thanksgiving – for Queens victory; our late exemption from Indian molestation, &c – Order from Queen.
Mass. 3. 377 Misc. 8. 144. 136.

Oct 18. 1705 Thanksgiving by authority. for life & victories of the Queen – restraint of our enemies; harvest & health, &c.
Mass. 3. 377 Misc. 8. 146.

Jan 25. 1705-6 Thanksgiving by Gov. & Council by order of Queen – for late victories in the Netherlands
p. 122 Mass. 3. 378. Jan. 24 Misc. 8. 136.

April 18. 1706. Fast by authority. Contribution 5£.
Mass 3 378.

Oct 17. 1706. Thanksgiving – for health, plenty, harvest, return of many captives, victories in Europe, &c
Mass. 4. 379

Fast July 24. see 5. 102

[Dec 12. Thanksgiving. p. 122. Jan. 24. Thanksgiving also. [3 Thanksgivings this year, and 2 Fasts.

Such notices end here.
[Some Contributions in Hutchinson – Mass. 3. 274

M. 15. 240 [England & Wales had Fast April 4, 1705, on account of War with France & Spain & Thanksgiving April 12. 8 days after for victory of Duke of Marlborough; perhaps their Thanksgiving was not the same day with ours. See Marshall's Diary Mass. 3. 377. [" " Thanksgiving above in Mass was April 12 as it was at some day in England?

Mass. 1, 183. Governor Brief for those in captivity. Feb 1. 1690-91
" 3 368. General Contribution in the province near £ 1000 Nov. 1698 for relief of those in captivity in Algeirs, Morocco. Mass. 1. 391.
Coffin's Newbury p. 166 – They are called "captives in Salle."

In War of 1702-1713, men were impressed into British frigates from Mass, & made to serve many years & some died – not much better than Slavery in Algiers.
Hutchinson 2. 251 Mass. 2. 50

90

Dorchester Church Records

1652-17-1. There was a day of Thanksgiving for mercy to old England, especially the overthrow at Worcester

1655 June. Great Sickness – almost all ill at D. I have never seen so few at meeting, nor so much coughing there

1703-4. Destruction of Deer[illegible] noticed

1706. May 5. Collection for St Christophers by a brief collected here 10.6.10. [Mass. 2. 167.
m.15.264

1706. Dec. Rev John Williams & many captives returned.
Mass 3.373

1706.7. March 4. Mr Williams preached at Dorchester

1707. April 16 A Fast. – on account of Port Royal Expedition
Mass. 3. 268.

July 24. 1707. a Fast. Mass. 3. 269

Dec 11. 1707. Thanksgiving. P 173. Mass 3 July

April 15. 1708. Fast. Mass. 3. 270

July 15 1708 Fast. for 24. Mass 3. 270

Nov 25 1708 Thanksgiving Mass 3. 272

March 24. 1709. Fast Mass 3. 271

March 16. 1710. Fast. Mass 3. 272

Sept 28. 1710. Fast. Mass 3. 272

Nov 16. 1710. Thanksgiving Mass 3. 273

July 26. 1711. Fast. Mass 3. 275

more after this

1712. Fast

Nov 20. 1712. Thanksgiving Mass 3. 275

1709 Sept 15. Public Fast (drunkenness, the war)
Mass 3. 271.

Nov 29. Thanksgiving (crop 24 plenty &c)
Mass 3. 271 2. 175

1710 June 15. Fast. (Drought, &c)
Mass 3. 272 2. 175

Aug 10. Thanksgiving (rain &c)
Mass 3. 272 2. 176

1711 April 12 Public Fast
Mass 2. 177

Oct 11 Fast.
P. 125 ...

Nov 29. Thanksgiving
Mass. 2. 179

1714. Jan 14 Public Fast (on sickness & scarcity)
m.1.98

May. 13. Public Fast
m. 1. 98

Sept 2 Public Fast. on account of Drought
m. 1. 98.

Nov 15. Public Thanksgiving

1713 not found.

1715 March 31 Public Fast
m. 1. 100

crop 17 Thanksgiving

1716 March 22 Public Fast
p. 120

Aug 23 Public Thanksgiving for suppressing Rebellion in Scotland
m. 1. 100.

Dec 6. Public Thanksgiving
m. 1. 101

1717. Snow drifts 25 feet deep. – in the woods more than a yard and on a level
m. 1. 115

April 11 (Fast? Snow a stumpage, loss of cattle &c mentioned)
m. 1. 102

July 11. Public Fast for rain – 15 Rain

Aug 15. 70 sick in our village

1718 Feb 27. Public Fast
m. 1. 133

Dec 11 Public Thanksgiving
m. 1. 101

Great Drought – 1749 – Spring dry. Grass burnt up & Coffee ground looked white latter end of May. No rain till July 6. Mass. p 98. Earth like powder, many wells, springs & brooks dry; pastures m. 1. had nothing green; cattle lowing. Pastures took fire & burnt. p. 132 224 First crop of hay very little, either salt marsh or English meadow Mass. 2. 99. English hay sold 60 l. to 70 l. cwt. O.T. Barley & oats same & little. 270 Flax failed & herbs of all sorts. Corn rolled up. Government 275 apts a Fast, Rain came plentifully July 6 and after. There m. 3. 91. was a good 2nd crop of grass, & Indian corn recovered & there was a good crop. Some hay was brought from England m. 3. 147. Supposing cattle must die without, but very few died. m. 12 153 Day of Thanksgiving after the rains came in 1749.

June 18. Hottest day ever known here (Almost 100 imported from England m. 13 157.

Mr James Blake died Dec 4. 1750 in 63 year. born 1688

Dorchester — Blake's Annals.

Continued from 5 leaves forwa p. 29.

1740. Indian corn was much hurt by an early frost; "and after it was gathered, a long series of wet weather & a very hard frost pamnified a great deal more", & so spoiled it that but little was fit for seed the next spring. most planted twice.

p. 176 5 Companies of Soldiers from this Province
Misc. 1. 18. 100 men each went to Jamaica to Admiral
1. 8 Vernon, & so to Carthagena, Cuba, &c. They went "this summer" 1740. Whether that many or the most of them are dead.

Winter of 1740 hardest for 40 years — it began early was very cold & great quantities of Snow. Abundance
p. 17 of travelling on the ice. "There was great travelling from Boston to Castle Wm. & a beaten road in the
Misc. 9. 291 snow kept open; in the way stood 2 tents for
M.B. 140 entertainment, horses & sleys as well as foot folks were continually passing. Sled loads of hay came up near straight from Spectacle Island. The snow very long & spring was backward. I saw drifts on the islands not quite consumed May 2 & 3. 1741.

1741 Scarcity of grain of all sorts. Wheat sold for
M. Misc. 9. 291 30/. rye 24/. Indian corn 20/. paper money with about 1/4 of proclamation money (10 7/6. 5 7/6, 5/)

1742. Winter very moderate & little snow

1743 June 29 & 30. Raised a new Meeting House
M. 15. 257 68 by 46 feet, Steeple at west end 14 feet square about 32 feet high to top of tower, & 52 feet high to the vane — a porch at East end 14 feet square Cost 3300 £ old Tenor, besides provisions &c for raising. — 1744 It cost 3567. 10. 11.

1744 Mr Whitfield again.
Dec 2. met in New meeting house first time. Mr Bowman preached a sermon suitable to the occasion — and likewise on leaving the old house the Sabbath before. (Nothing said about Dedication. The sermon suitable, &c was only dedication.

1745 Cape Breton expedition. Fever carried off
M. 1. 8. 5. 18 multitudes after the place was taken; all summer & the winter following. Most that I knew about here died there, or on the passage home or soon after they came home; 'tis said 1500 died of our New England forces.

1746. Indians troublesome — killed & took many
Great gathering of militia in Boston

1748 Peace. Grain scarce & dear this year.
M. 1. 228 Corn sometimes 32/. rye 40/. wheat 60/.
flour 10 £ per hund. old tenor, or 1/7 of proclamation money (I. C. 4/7. rye 6/7. 8/7. for wheat.)
Owing to so much exported.

1749 Sept 18 £ 183. 6 s. 9 d. 2/7 sterling arrived from England
See opposite. to pay charges of Cape Breton expedition.

1750 May. so many cattle were killed the fall before that
Misc. 9. 290. butter was at 7/6 L. O. T. & beef & mutton very high.
1751-2. Pleurisy & nervous fever killed many.

22 Dorchester Records — Town affairs

Begun — 1632–3 — that is, what remains began then

Names of inhabitants noticed 1633.

- John Maverick (minister)
- John Warham (do.
- Wm. Gaylord Deac. 1630
- Wm. Rockewell
- Edmund Hart 1630 (Weymouth
- Roger Clapp 1630 H
- Geo. Phillips
- John Hull
- Bray Wilkins
- Wm. Hubbard 1630
- Stephen French 1630 [Weymouth
- John Benham [to N Haven. 1630 H
- John Hayden
- Mr Ludlow [Roger H.) 1630
- Mr. Johnson 1630 to Roxbury
- Henry Wolcott
- Mr. Rossetter [Bray. H.] 1630
- Mr Terry [Stephen H.) 1630
- Mr Smith (John) 1630
- Mr Gallop [Humphery. Hist.] 1630
- Thomas Ford 1630 H.
- Mr Hull (George) 1630
- Matthew Grant 1630
- John Hoskins, sr. 1630
- Nicholas Denslow 1630 H.
- Giles Gibbs. 1630 H
- William Phelps 1630
- Simon Hoyt
- Mr Stoughton (Israel)
- Elfweed Pomroy (Elfwid) 1630
- George Dyer 1630 H
- John Witchfield 1630
- John Newton 1630
- Mr John Cogan
- Mr Hill (Wm.
- Mr Duncan (Walth.)
- Mr Pinney (Humphry. H.) 1630.
- Mr Richards [Thos. 1630
- Mr. Way [Perhaps Henry formerly
- Mr. Williams (Roger)
- Mr Newbury (Thomas) 1630
- Richard Phelps
- Mr Russell
- Capt Lovell Wm 1630
- Mr. Silly (John) 1630
- Elias Parkman 1635 H
- John Rocket
- Mr Eglestone, 30 [Bayst.
- Nicholas Upsal 1634
- Bernard Capen, 1636 H
- [illegible] 1634
- [illegible] 1630 [Weymouth
- [illegible] Pierce
- John Pierce 1630
- Goodman Greenway John 1630
- Thomas Thornton 1630.
- Goodman Hosford [Hosford. Gaynes Wm. 1630
- David Witton 1633
- Walter Siler 1630 Dr H.
- [Goodman Hoskins [John.
- Vincent Stoughton
- Richard Rocket 1635 [Braintree
- [William Hosford. above
- Capt Southcoat (gone perhaps 1634.
- John Hill 1634
- Mrs Maverick
- Edward Rainford 1630. Boston
- [John Ilet [Ledlet? Gal. (Sic) mund
- John Phillips 1630
- John Moore, Deac. 1630
- Thomas Jeffrey 1634 H
- Richard Collicot 1630
- John Burslep 30 [To Weymouth.
- Alexander Miller, [illegible] 1630
- Robert Elway [Elwell? 1634
- Nathaniel Hall, 1634
- Bray Clarke 1630 Dr H.
- John Allen 1634 H
- John Holman 1634
- John Niles 1634 [Braintree
- Francis Nicholl [Nicholl in 34. Dr H.
- John Leavitt 1634. L Hingham

(Creeke ... Eller)

v Thomas Dawkins 1634
v Ann Knight 1634
o Thomas Tilston
v Aaron Cooke 1630 H
o Andrew Peterson
v Mr Hathorne [Wm. 1630 to Salem
o George ...
v Goodman Pope, John 1634
v Thomas Sandon 1634.
o Henry Wright
o v Thomas Swift 1634 H
v Thomas Bascom 1630
o v John Capen 1634 H
o v Thos. Andrews 1635 H.
[Francis Tuchin [prob Tuchell
v Charles ... or Fly 1634 H
v ... [to Hingham 1634.
v ... 1634
v Joseph Clark 1630 H
v Mod. Leonard 1630
v Jno. Deane 1634 H
v [John] Moore 1630
Henry Kendall [to Sp.
v Nicholas Marshall 1634
Thomas Gunn (Gunn.
o v John Holland 1634
o George Procter
Hugh Rossiter
Thomas Moore
o v Christopher Gibson 1630
v Mr. Thos. Thornton 1630
v Mr [John] Brackett 1630 H
v Thomas Hatch 1635
1635
v John Goodale 1635 to Milton.
Jonathan Gillet
Nathaniel ...
v William Hammum 1630
v Mr Dimock [Thos. Hamm) 1635
o Robert Deeble
v Thomas Deeble 1630 H
Peter Pocock-gone
v Richard Jones 1635
William ... Hill

Mr Pynchon had land & ... a ... and S.

1635-6

v Henry Farrar 1635 [Stoke by mistake in Dr Harris
William ...
v Mathias Denslow 1634
o William Sumner
v John Bates 1635 [Selby? see back
v ... 1635
v ... 1635
Thomas Mansfield
o Edward Munnings
v Joseph Flood 1635 H.
o Thomas Jones
v Mr Gilbert. 1630 [to Plymouth. 2 other.
o Mr Blakeney
[Edward Hart ...
v Oliver Purchase [To Lynn
[Samuel Hall [to Alexander Miller.
o v Christopher ... 1632 Dr H.
v William Preston 1635 [to Hingham
o Mr Bates [James, to Hingham?
o John Miller
o Barnabe Fower
[John Smith see back.
[Thos] Hemmerly.
Joshua Pattill
o David Price
Mrs. Johnson ...
1636
Thomas Lambert
...
Wm Whitcomb
o v Mr Glover, 1630 [John
o Henry Watkins [to Eliz.
John ...
1636
o Joseph Farnworth
Goodman Read [Wm
o v clo [Richard] Hawes 1635
o v Edward Colefe 1633

Dorchester 1st Settlers

1636 came in latter part of the year.

Some were here in 1637 viz John Branker, Wm Hannum
William Gaylord, John Allen

[John Crab came 1630 Dr H

Dr Harris has, besides those I have found, previous to 1636 or 37

v Thomas Clark 1630 bro of Jos. of Bray
v John Crab — above.
[John Eaton (same as Ilet, Eaton,
v Benjamin Fenn, 1630 Dr H.
[Joseph Flood 1635 "
v John Gornall 1630
[Jonas Humphries
v Reynold Jenkins to Perpus
[Capt Wm Lovell 1630
o v John Maudsley 1630
[Henry Maudsley 1630
v George Phelps 1630
v Samuel Phelps 1630
v Wm Poole, 1630 died 1674 æ 81
v John Kingsley 1635 H
[George Hull 1630 H
v Mr John Biggs. 1630.
[Edward Clapp 1635 died 76
v Thomas Clapp 1634
o v Hopestill Foster 1635
[Bagot Eglestone 1630
v Nathaniel Gillet 1630
[Matthew Grant 1630
o v Thomas Hawkins 1636
v William Hayden 1630
[John Holland 1634
v Wm Hubbard 1630
o v Jonas Humphreys 1634
[Richard Jones 1635
[John Leavill 1635 Hingham
[John Newton 1630
[John Phillips 1630 Boston
o v Robert Pierce 1630
v Richard Pope 1634
v Abraham Randall 1630
v Edward Raymond 1630
v Isaac Sheldon 1634

[Richard Heaney sub back.
Thomas Lewis
v Henry Maudsley 1630
o Mr Bullen
o Mr Digby [John.
[Zechariah.
[To Milford.
[To N. Haven Thos.
[Thos. Kimberly to N Haven.
[Ralph.
track Thomas Denmark 1635 Dr H.
o Thomas Millet
o
o v 1634 Dr H
o [Wm
Goodman Uldridge / Gorges to Braintree.
o v 1630 [see back.
o v John Wiswall 1636 H
v Christina Talbot 1635 H
v Thomas Oliman no date
v Richard Fore 1630
v Robert Vose 1635

These from Dr Harris not in my minutes

v Those with this mark are in Dr Harris' list of Settlers before 1636. 28 of them are not in my minutes, viz 5 above, and 23 on right-hand. I have about as many not in his list.

[This mark signifies a repetition of the name. It will be found elsewhere.

o Those with this mark are on list of proprietors 1651-2, 3 pages previous — those that remained in Dorchester some years.

Dorchester Early Settlers.

The Goodman Whitman was [illegible]

[illegible] Richard Hall
Wm Crescett
Clement Coplye
Wm Gyrland
[illegible] Way
Thos Coleman

John Russell died at Dorchester Aug. 26. 1633. Will proved Sept. 1633. no family. Gave estate to the church, brother Henry Russell and Thomas Hyatt.
mass. 3. 103.

1633. See below

[illegible]

Oct 1638 — [illegible] Clapp, [illegible] Atherton, [illegible]
[illegible] Wm. Hopkins, John Capen

Oct. 8. 1633. Dorchester ordered a general meeting of the inhabitants every 8 o'clock every Monday morning "to settle such orders as may tend to the general good" all to be bound thereby. About nine men to be selected to meet as aforesaid & determine as aforesaid. It seems that the whole of the 12 met. (Rec. Rec. of Dorchester. Vol. I. p. 32.) Only seven persons were chosen or recorded viz. Wm Johnson, Wm Pomeroy, Wm Read, John Pierce, George Neall, William [illegible], Thos. Ford.

Mass. 12. 114 This example was followed by the settlement in 1634, &c. &c. by the laws of the Gen Court regulating town Governments in 1636.

Rec. of Dorchester Vol. I. p. 32. 33.

Dorchester [Dr. Harris has same list but omits all the T's and 2 others, Mr Hill & Wm Gaylord — 9 in all.

Deacons & Leaders in [illegible] 1637 &

[illegible] Houghton (came [illegible]
Mr Glover [John
× Mr Whiteman [Zechariah
Mr Bates [James
Mr Pittsinel [George died 1671.
Mr Newbury [Thomas
Edward Hunnings [Edward Dr H.
Mr Duncan
[illegible] John [illegible]
× Thomas Richard
× Mr Pendridge
× Mr Hale
× Mr Bigg
× Mr Tilly [widow of John
a73 [illegible] (Richd. died 1669
× Mr Newton
× Mr Gilbert [John
[illegible] [illegible] [Thomas?
× Mr [illegible]
Mr Batt [Nicholas?
Mr [illegible] [Humphrey
[illegible] (Henry) died 1666.
ag 79 [illegible] [brother of Wm.?
× [illegible]
× [illegible]
975. Thomas Jones, died 1667
× [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
ag 84. [illegible] died 1667
Chr. Gibson
Edward Price
Edw.d [illegible] (died 1664
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
George Dyer
[illegible]
[illegible]
Thomas Dickinson
× Ralph Tomkins
× Richard Wright
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
× [illegible]
[illegible]
William Pratt — (died 1678.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] [T. Gis.?

[Those crossed against] on next list 1651-2

John Crafts died 1692 ag 80
[illegible]
× John [illegible]
× John Hayden
John Hull
John Dyer.
Wm Holland
[illegible]
John Grimsay
× John Kingsley
× John Benham
Joseph Hammond
Nathaniel Clap Jr. (died 1679
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
× Richard Jones
× Widow Penham
× [illegible]
[illegible]
× [illegible]
[illegible]
× Thos. Lumbert
× Thos. Dennis
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
83. Thos Selestion died 1694
[illegible]
[illegible] died 1663
× Wm Reed
Wm Vans
× Wm Preston
× [illegible] [He to Salem
× Wm Gaylord [to Windsor
Thos. Wiswell
× Thos. Kimberly
× [illegible]
× [illegible]
[illegible] [Clement Topliff.
[illegible]
× [illegible]
[illegible]
× [illegible]
[illegible]
× [illegible] died 38. ag 76.
× [illegible] [Thos.
[illegible]

Dorchester

Division land 1651-2 — see given [illegible] 73.

Mr Mather [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Edward Breck
Mr Newbery
[illegible]
Mr. Andrews
Mrs. Oliver
John [illegible]
[illegible]
Jeffry Turner
Mr Makepeace (Thos)
Robert Pond
Mr Howard
Mr Waterhouse
[illegible]
Nathl Hoar
(Jeremy Hoskins)
[illegible]
Mr Clarke & John Miller
[illegible]
Augustine Clement
[illegible]
George [illegible]
[illegible]
Nicholas Clapp
Geo Weeks
[illegible]
[illegible]
Mr Glover (John)
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Henry Way
John Hanham
John Hill
[illegible]
Mr Patten
George Proctor
James Bates
Wm Phillips
Wm Blake
Widow Jones
Thos. Swift
Wm Greenway
Nathl Wales
Robt Pierce
[illegible]
Mr Stoughton
Mr [illegible]
[illegible]
John Smyth
William Lane
Mr Hutchins

Bray Wilkins
John Pierce
[illegible]
[illegible]
Mr Butler
Jos. Farnsworth
David Selleck
John Hill
Edward Bullock
Clement [illegible]
Thos Dickerman
Richard [illegible]
Mr Jones (Thos.
Richard Baker
[illegible]
Edmond Munnings
Henry Wright
David Price
[illegible]
[illegible]
William Clarke
[illegible]
[illegible]
John Pope
John Maudsley
George Dyer
John Wiswall
Thos Wiswall
Joseph Twitchell (Twitchell
[illegible]
[illegible]
73 Elder Minot

[illegible] all 86 [illegible]

[illegible]

v. Those with this mark are among those that came before 1637 and are marked ⊕ a few pages back.
Many Inhabitants of Dorchester at that time are not on this list.

[illegible]

Capt. Ebenezer Billings of Dorchester died Jan 25. 1718/17 in his 63 year. (born 1655.) Rev Richard B. of L. Compton his son.
Capt Roger Billings of D. brother of Ebenr. died Jan 27 (1717-18 in 61st year. (born 1657) left 14 children.
News Letter.

Roger Billing of D. first settler Will m. Apr. 1683
Wife. Son Joseph dec. his son Joseph.
Son Ebenezer's children Richard, Ebenezer & son Ebenezer
Son Roger's child Hannah B. ---- & son Roger
Son in law John Penniman
dau Mary married Samuel Belcher, & next an Eels
Elizabeth, dau of Nathaniel Wales 20£.

Richard Leeds of Dorchester had sons Joseph & Benjamin baptized April 4. 1639. His will March 2 1693. when he was "near 100 years old," as he says, mentions sons Joseph & Benjamin, dau. Hannah Clapp, dau in law Miriam Leeds & g. son Joseph Leeds. Savage

Dorchester. from Blake's Annals of Dorchester to 1750

Mr Blake says the first inhabitants came chiefly from Devon, Dorset & Somerset Counties some from other places. Many were persons of note "being dignified with the title of Master which but few in those days were" Mr Warham had been a minister at Exeter; Mr Maverick came from some distance. Besides these there were other Masters — viz Rossiter, Ludlow, Glover, Johnson, Terry, Smith, Gallop, Hull, Stoughton, Cogan, Hill Duncan, Pinney, Richards, Way, Williams Tilly — Capt Southcot, Capt Lovell — &c

"many of these were trading men, & not finding Dorchester a good place, removed to Boston & other places, for sake of trade, &c

Mattapan was Dorchester, according to Blake
Mattapannock, was Dorchester neck — a good place to keep cattle.

Boston was called a neck — Roger Clapp says it was called (Blackstone's neck & it was a "plain neck.")
[Mean was a neck for the main body, as well as the neck below — Hall's Edmund, 232]

1633 Townsmen first chosen. — 12 at first
Mill built by Mr I. Stoughton on Neponset river — the first in the colony, as is supposed.

1634 10 Selectmen — Mr Newbury, Mr Stoughton, Mr Wolcott Mr Duncan, Goodman Phelps, Mr Hathorne, Mr Williams Geo. Minot, Geo. Gibbs, & Mr Smith — & Nicho. Upsall, Gayliff

1635 7 chosen. See back — & Walter Fyler, Gayliff. Before this year orders of the town were signed by John Maverick John Warham, Wm Rockwell & Wm. Gayland not so signed after this.

1636. 12 chosen. Mr Stoughton, Mr Glover, Henry Wittington, Nath' Duncan Geo Minot, Rich' Collicut, John Holman, Mr Hill, Wm. Gayland Chr. Gibson, John Pierce, & Mr Jones — Gayliff Jos. Flood

Mr Warham and about half the church removed to Windsor; and Mr Mather "& the godly people that came with him from Lancashire" came & joined with Mr Maverick and half of church that were left — The present inhabitants are descendants of these. These united in one church and Mr Maverick & Mr Mather for pastors, and entered into covenant 23-6. 1636. He gives the Covenant

1637 10 Selectmen. Mr Glover, N. Duncan, Mr Jones, Mr Bates, R. Collicut (Maverick was dead) Roger Clapp, Mr Holmes, Edw Clap, Wm Sumner
About 104 persons had lands granted.

1638. Mr Glover, N. Duncan, Mr Addenton, Mr Jones, Ch. Gibson Jos. Phillips, Mr Bates, Wm Sumner, Nich Upsall, John Capen — Assessors Mr Bates, R Clap, C Gibson, J Capen

1641. 7 Selectmen. Nath' Duncan, Lieut Addenton & Barnaby Four Mr Clark, Rich' Collicut, John Holland, Roger Clap, John Pierce

1642. 7. Both in Breck. one.

1644 7. Mr Glover, Mr Patten, Mr Howard, Thos Wiswell, N. Duncan Mr Humph. Atherton, Mr Jones.
Wardens to see to the School

1645. A new Meeting house voted & 250£. Committee chosen — Selectmen & H. Atherton, R. Clap, John Wiswell, Thos. Jones Hopestill Foster, Geo. Weeks, Wm Blake.

1646. Selectmen — Fr Glover, Mr Jones, Edw Rasch, John Maxwell, John Holland, Edward Clapp, and William Clark (first time)
1647 Wm Clark was one — John Kinsley Rater 1648.
1650. Serjt Clark was one. also John Smith.
1651. Tabs. Dickerman Rater. Richard Hall, Bayliff. Bridge built over Neponsit river.
1652 Serjt Clark, a Rater. Collection for H. College.
1653 Selectmen. Capt H. Atherton, Richard Baker, Rich Leeds Mr Patten, Lieut. Clapp — John Wales, Bayliff. Raters. Serj. Capen, John Minot, John Smith.
1654. Thomas Bird, Bayliff
1655. Wm Clark, rater. Henry Gurney, Bayliff.
1656. Wm Clark. rater. Wm Blake Sr. Recorder
1657. Wm Clark. rater.
Record of births & deaths burnt in Thomas Millets house, & so are all lost, except a few families intend them on next book of births.
19 births. 17 deaths, this year. 1658. 31 births, 9 deaths
William Clark does not appear after 1657.
1662. Milton set off.
1664. Anthony Fisher Sr. was a selectman & after.
1665 Thomas Bird Sr died aged 64. Timo. Mather, Selectman
1671. Anthony Fisher died in 80th year.
1676 Meeting House built & Elm Trees now about it were set out. by Mr Thos. Tilestone
1677. James Bird was then. 1678. John Baker then
1678. John Smith, died.
1681. Mr John Foster (son of Capt Hopestill F.) died. He made the seal or arms of the Colony, an Indian with a bow & arrow. &c
1683. Joseph Leeds, constable.
1684 Mr Timo. Mather died, son of Mr Richard.
Jan. 14. by a fall from a scaffold in the barn.
1690 & 91. 33 died of Small Pox. 46 soldiers lost at Sea.
1693. Robert Seard was Town Clerk
Previous to 1692 Selectmen were chosen in December. Those chosen Dec. 691. served to March 1692-3. & then a new choice for 1693 — 1693 Increase Sumner, Selectman. James & John Bird then 1693
1705 Feb 6. Old Widow Wat died aged 94 — a midwife known & ancked at 1100 children's births.
1716. 17. Feb about 19. Remarkably great snow after moderate weather
" 21. 13 died of Small pox.
1726. Punkapoag (Stoughton) set off. Dorchester had been 35 miles long.
In Capt John Capen's time 171 men and 180 women were seated in the meeting house — about as many as can be seated there now. (when he wrote)
1736. Winter cold & long. & Spring wet & backward.
1740. Remarks about Whitfield's & Tennent.

See 4 leaves back.

* [See Dorchester Misc. 3. 268. 269.

30

(February 1844)

M. 2, p.1.
M. 3, p.138, 212.
Mass 3, p. 276.

Comets.

Increase Mather, Jan. 20. 1680 81. preached a discourse entitled – (at the Boston Lecture)

"Heaven's Alarm to the World, or a Sermon wherein is shewed that fearful Sights, and Signs in Heaven are the Presages of great Calamities at hand."

The 2d Edition of this was published 1682.

It is preceded by Observations on Comets or Blazing Stars, and some Notice of that which appeared in December 1680. "It was a terrible sight indeed, especially about the middle of December last, the stream of such a stupendous magnitude, as that few men now living ever beheld the like" Some remember that of 1618, but that extended only 45 degrees in length whereas that of 1680 was about 60 degrees.

(Felt says it appeared Nov 14. 1680 in morning; Dec. 8. in evening, Salem 2.133. Continued, to Feb. 10.)

Sent by J. Felt in Salem Dec. 31.

"Some great thing is portended thereby."

"It will not be long before the 2d woe trumpet hath done its work, & then the third woe will come quickly!"

His Text is Luke 21. 11. "Fearful sights" &c

His object is to show that Comets and other awful sights, have been in past ages, and still are presages of great calamity — as Persecutions, Dearths & Scarcity, Death & Destruction among men by Earthquakes, Diseases, &c. The Comet of 1664 & 5. was followed by the terrible plague in England & Wars & Devastations. (The war in Germany began soon after the comet of 1618.)

We have cause to fear that sweeping judgements are signified by the late Sign — He exhorts them to awaken out of Security & prepare for a day of trouble — to repent, & reform

1682 Dec. 31. Increase Mather published a long Discourse on Comets, 143 pages; with some introductory remarks by John Sherman Dec. 20. 82

1682 Aug. 31. Increase Mather, preached a Sermon on "The Latter Sign" at the Boston Lecture — showing that the voice of God in signal Providences ought to be hearkened unto. Text Exodus 4. 8

It seemed to be a blazing star, which he calls "a latter sign", (the first was 1680) but he does not describe it: ~~was common appearance that there in such a sign now.~~ He refers to persecutions, inundations, &c in Europe.

Comets, &c

J. Mather's Sermon — continued. — Aug 31. 1682

Signal Providences in N. England — He refers to the late War; to a contagion that had swept away 5 or 600 from Boston — to fires in Boston, to tempests, — A whirlwind in Cambridge July 8. 1680 killed a person — A tempest this summer near Stratford, Con. "which in the woods for for eight miles together carried all clear before it." (Further notice of this is promised in the Collection of remarkable Providences intended to be published. Note)

Now a "Blazing Sign" is hung up in the Heavens. It has appeared in less than two years after the former. God seems to intimate that great changes are hasting upon the world, by the sign now hanging over our heads. — (vide) this Sermon goes

In the sermon of Jan. 20. 1680-81., he alludes to the sins of New England, especially of Boston; Pride, Profaneness, worldliness, general Security & Iniquity, that prevail! War, Death & fire (Indian War, Small pox, & Fires in B.) have not reformed us. Now "the sword is blazing over us" &c He calls upon the haughty daughters of Sion to reform their pride in apparel. "Will they lay out their hair, and wear their false LOCKS, their borders, and towers like comets about their heads?" Will they do so till God send his arrows, &c "shall there be such a multitude of licensed drinking Houses (and town Dwellers frequenting them.) to the shame of Boston and to the infamy of New England?"

Misc. 9: 379.

Mass. 3. 276. (Hutchinson.

Felt's Salem 2. 134. says the Comet of 1682 appeared Aug. 15.

1702. Feb 15. a Comet. Felt's Salem 2. 134. He quotes from Prince.

List of Gen. Register Vol 8. 325 p. Rev Simon Bradstreet's Journal at New London

M. 1. 55 M. 3. 138 2. 212 He notices the "great blazing Star" that appeared in November 1664, + that the Plague of London, War with Dutch and burning of London followed.

Hist Coll. Reg. VIII. 326. A long train or tail appeared in the S. West

M. 3. 139 3. 244 for 5 nights, like the tail of a comet, but no star was seen. Towards end of February. 1667. Portents, signified deaths of persons

Hist Coll. Reg. Vol. 332. Blazing Star appeared about S. E. the beginning of Nov. 1680. Mr Bradstreet says it Nov 18, and after, about daybreak.

p. 30. The Comet of 1682 was not noticed by Bradstreet.

Eliot's Poxbury p. 77 Eliot noticed the Comet Nov. 17. 1664. & describes its position. He mentions a Comet also 11. [1665]

32 Earthquake of 1750 [Mass. 3. p. 5 : Misc. 13. 164

There had been two shocks of an Earthquake in and about London, and the Bishop of London addressed a letter to the clergy & inhabitants on this account [not dated — republished Boston 1750.

Mass. 4 2:3 | He considers these a warning of God to a sinful people; and that they ought to apply to themselves this strong summons from God to repentance.

He notices "the wickedness and corruption that abound and are spreading far & wide"; the books that have been issued to dispute or ridicule the great truths of religion, & the industry used to disperse these at home and abroad & "especially to our plantations in in America."

"Blasphemy and horrid imprecations domineer in our streets" — Lewdness & debauchery prevail — also unnatural lewdness" of which we have heard so much of late. Lewd pictures & lewd books have been exposed for sale at noonday — he had just read in one newspaper 15 advertisements for plays, operas, music, dancing, meetings at Gardens, for Cockfighting, Prize fighting, &c in Lent. "We have turned this season appointed for serious reflexions and humiliation of body & spirit into a time of mirth and jolly, of music & dancing and riotous living!"

Indolence & Idleness have gone to great excess. and meetings for Gaming;

"When men have lost all principles of religion and are lost to all sense of morality, they are prepared to receive any superstition, whenever the decay of health or the cross accidents of life, revive the fears of futurity." Disliking repentance, they swallow absolution.

In this way he accounts for "the great increase of poperry in this Kingdom."

You may see, he says, "old age affecting the follies of youth; men lying in wait to seduce women & women to seduce men, and even children seriously employed at the gaming table."

[The letter was republished in Boston in 1750 — 10000 published in England. See Misc. 13. 164.

Church Music. [See page 288. 290 &c

Rev. Zabdiel Adams of Lunenburg preached a sermon on Church Music at Lancaster, April 4. 1771. He refers to "late improvements in our church music", & to "the present regular method of singing" — which, it seems, met with objection & opposition. Even the Pitchpipe, and the motion of the hand, were objected to as a sort of ceremony. It seems these things, (Pitchpipe, & beating) did not belong to the old way of singing.

Dr. Watking, Bp. of Londonderry, has a discourse partly on Music, or praising God. (5th Edition Boston, 1712) goes for responsive singing, and the Psalms to be in prose. "The people, he says, are allowed to bear their part in them, and either to sing or say them, by way of answering.". That turning them into metre, requires paraphrasing, & adding & leaving out words; & that such Psalms in metre should be used as human compositions, and not as God's word, &c.

He is opposing the Dissenters; says the practice or manner "at present in use both with you [Dissenters] and us [Ch. of E.] in some places", is for the Minister or Clerk to read a line and the people to sing it after, which is a great interruption to the music &c. "It is a late invention of our own, never used in any foreign church" taken up to supply the negligence & slothfulness of people, who will not get Psalms by heart as formerly, nor procure books, nor learn to read them. They sing Psalms in metre, in his church &c.

M. I. 275.

The Dissenters used the used instruments in churches, and did not sing Psalms in Prose, as (he says) Christ & his disciples did.

(Then were writers on the other side.)

Singing in & about London, 1850 — from a Correspondent of N. Y. Evangelist.

Congregational singing is performed not only in London but in other parts of England — accompanied by an organ. Much of it is boisterous, without regard to expression or sentiment — a sort of vocal gratification, or shouting, & the word a metrical psalm. Musical cultivation is low in very many places.

Chanting & anthem singing is confined chiefly to Cathedral and collegiate churches. — Parochial churches, except principally metropolitan, much of the music vulgar & trifling. The organist plays & leads. In London parochial churches the music is performed generally by the charity children, i.e. was children supported by the parish. In others, where choirs have been formed & anthems sung, it is performed by men & boys as singers. I see no allusion to female singers. Boys sing treble, & alto.

Queries in 1659 — 33 pages; or
"A Light Shining out of Darkness,"
Anonymous.

He goes against any divine right in the clergy:
says ecclesia (church) is a law-term deduced
from free states; — the supreme popular assembly,
over which the archon & proedri presided, but
did not rule — thinks any one may preach
that chooses to — that the arguments of the first
reformers led to this — denies that they used the
artifice of bending a crooked stick as much
the other way, that so it might become straight,
as some have said — he believes the teachers
of the people of God in primitive times were
Handycraftsmen — Paul was a Tent-maker
and Celsus objected it to Origen that the Christian
Teachers, such as propagated the gospel,
were [Combers of Wool or] Weavers, Cobblers, Fullers
and illiterate and exceeding rustic. (He
quotes the Greek from Origen adv. Celsum.) He thinks
the first Christians were against human learning.
The first Christians had no churches, but assembled
in private houses — and he attributes this not to
persecution, but to their judgment; since they never
made that excuse for themselves to the Pagans, who
objected it to them. If it had been a necessitous
practice, would the heathen have upbraided them
with such a defect, & on that account, have termed
them Atheists? — He asks many curious
Questions; some he does not answer — many
concerning the Universities. — He says the
Priests of Baal wore black clothes, and were
called Chemarims or Black-coats, and the English
Translators took care to leave the word untranslated,
or substituted other words than the right ones.
All the English Clergy were required by Law "to
wear black or sad colored clothes." And so in
primitive times.

There were other Books published in Cromwell's
time against the claims of the clergy — One
in 1652 is "The Peoples Privilege and Duty
guarded against the Pulpit & Preacher's
Incroachment" by Wm. Sheppard, Esq.
Some of the ministers approved the work.

Connecticut Charter.

In "the Revolution in New England justified" (1689.) is a letter from Robert Treat, Governor and John Allen, Secretary, dated Hartford June 13. 1689. They notice the Quo Warranto-the movements of Col. Dongen of New York, and of Sir E. Andros; — "yet Sir E. A. was commissionated to take us under his government, pursuant to which about the end of October, 1687, he with a company of gentlemen & grenadiers to the number of sixty or upwards, came to Hartford the chief seat of this government, caused his commission to be read & declared our government to be dissolved, and put into commission both civil & military offices, throughout our Colony as he pleased. When he passed through the principal parts thereof, the good people of the Colony, though they were under a great sense of the injuries sustained thereby, yet chose rather to be silent and patient than to oppose, being indeed surprised into an involuntary submission to an arbitrary power." R. T. J. A.

They had in their petitions to the king, requested, if they must be annexed to another government, that it might be to Boston: thus they petitioned to continue as they were. Sir E. A. took this choice of theirs, for a resignation of their charter, though never intended for such.

36 1695.

"Spiritual Armor to defend the Head from the Superfluity of Naughtiness."

p.39
M.2.1146.
11.316.
12.222

"Wherein is proved, that it is unlawful for women to cut their hair polled or shorn, and men to wear the same to cover their heads: together, how men & women, ought according to the written law of God & nature, to wear their hair" London 1688.
by Thomas Wall.

This was an attack on mens wearing the locks of women in Periwigs, & on mens wearing their own hair long, — and on women's cutting off their hair — all from scripture texts. He says women's hair was to be long, to cover their eyes: & repeats this several times — as a sign of her subjection to man. "An Unloveliness of Lovelocks" was a book published 1628, to which he alludes. Men with short hair were called Roundheads 50 years ago: they were christians that walked by God's word. A man with short hair was suspected. By degrees, as many professors let their hair grow. Now almost all men suffer their locks to grow long, or else to wear the long hair of women. He refers to Quakers as wearing long hair; or those who mind the Inner Light. — also they wear women's hair in periwigs — refers to their women teachers — Ministers, it seems, had long wom periwigs. He says female children go with their hair shorn, & the boys wear girls' hair.
Women it seems came into the "Assembly" or Meeting, "with their hair the most part uncovered, short or shorn". — He condemns the "turning up their hair on their foreheads like a squirrel's tail," & cutting it short by the ears. He complains that men cut off their own hair, & wear on their heads "the stinking excrements of women". "Hair is called an excrement by Wigglesworth in Ecclesiastes, p. 369.

"An Essay on Public Worship" Title page gone — was published in England — probably since 1780. or 1790
He maintains that there was no social worship among Christ & his Apostles. — that Christ when he prayed retired from his disciples to a private place. In Christs Prayer in John XVII he did not invite his disciples to assist or join. Christ went to the temple, not to pray, but to teach, heal, &c. In the Synagogues, he taught, but nothing said of joint prayer. As to the Apostles, he says all relating to them is either consistent with private worship, or is dissimilar to what is now called Social Worship.

M.16
181.

Mus.1.52 "The Confession of Faith of the several
in. 11. 391 Congregations or Churches of Christ-
in London, which are commonly
(though unjustly) called Anabaptists". &c &c
4th Impression - London 1652.
The Preface signed by 14 persons in the name of
the several churches.
The Confession consists of 50 articles, regularly
numbered. They are Calvinistic - to the utmost -
Congregational as to government; those professing
faith to be baptised by dipping or plunging (a
convenient garment.) A disciple may
dispense baptism, "it being nowhere tied to
a particular Church officer."
Civil magistracy, an ordinance of God, &c to
be obeyed "in all lawful things". They bless
God for the peace & liberty they enjoy under
the present Government, in the service of God.
A Christian may be a civil officer, & may take
an oath — they ought always to obey God
rather than men.

This Creed is followed by an address to all the
Churches of God — They attack ~~the Sects~~, not
by name, but as those who talk of a God within,
a Christ within, a word within, &c — that say
all ordinances are abolished; that deny the
Scriptures to be the word of God; that give
themselves up to abominations; fight against
civil societies, &c

"The Doctrine of Baptisms" was
published in London 1652 — shows that
Mus.1.52. the baptism of John was Water-Baptism
in. 11. 391. and not to continue — that Christ's Bap-
tism is Fire & Spirit Baptism; and
the outward instrument not water, but
the word. Spirit-baptism only is suffi-
cient in the days of the Gospel — it is
sufficient without John's Water-Baptism;
— John's was in use in its season, to point out
Christ. John was never baptized with water.
These things, he knows, may seem strange and
dangerous to some.

Other Treatises in favour of Water Baptism — and
some in favor of Infant-Baptism.

The Publications under Cromwell were
almost innumerable —

"A Remembrance of Former Times, for this Generation, and our Degeneracy lamented." Boston, 1697. by N.J. Esq.

Mass. 4.
233

Our "woful degeneracy" — consists in the "Superabounding of Pride & Vanity, Fantastic Attire and Ornaments, monstrous head towers, and other antic dresses", and other soul destroying sins. — He speaks of the past, present & future terrible judgments of God — & sparely wasting, impoverishing & famine threatening judgments, besides the war.

m 15. 419.

The world has crowded out religion: we have too much forgotten the end of our Father's coming to this Wilderness, viz. Religion & Godliness. The gain of oppression arises which fills the whole land. Then are divisions among professors; we have lost our first love, & grown lax in principle & practice. Pride, oppression & profaneness seem to abound more & more in most parts of the land.

Judgments of God seen & felt for many years — viz Blastings, mildews, worms, shortnings of our breadcorn, sickness, mortality, sword, burnings and the like" — though not universal.

Misc. 8
354

"Faithful Warnings against Bad Company Keeping." Sermon, July 29 1792, by Benj Wadsworth, Pastor in Boston. Proverbs I. 15.

He warns against vain and wicked companions. — Such ill companions are contriving the next frolic: they read play books, romances, filthy songs & Ballads. — are out late at night, or all night; profane the sabbath: curse & swear, use filthy speeches, & practices; are intemperate & drunken; disorderly, disobedient. — are idle, tipling & gaming — become poor, sick, &c.

Those who associate with such are in danger of being led into all these mischiefs.

Misc. 9
379

Tavern keepers & Retailers commit great sin, who indulge others in spending their time & money, especially when they know their families are in want. "Great & heavy loads of guilt are lying on many Innholders and Retailers."

John Caldwell was preaching & writing in and about Boston 1743. &c — was an opposer of Whitfield. He seems to be one of the Scotch-Irish:

"The Happiness of the Godly at death"

Con. 11 Misc 7 285 Sermon at Farmington, Con. Aug. 28. 1726. on the Sabbath after the death of the Honorable Capt. Thomas Hart, who died Aug. 27 1726 in his 83 year. [Hartford. T. Green 1727] By Rev. Samuel Whitman of C.

Deut. Philip. 1. 23.

Most of it is in general terms — The 2 last pages refer to Capt Hart, as "a man of bright parts," a very useful man, serviceable to the people of God — sustained civil & military offices with faithfulness and good acceptance, "He was a man of prayer and attendance among God." Loved the habitation of God's house, &c. He was fallen under great decays & infirmities through age before his departure.

[He was youngest son of Deac. Stephen Hart. See Hartford Con. Vol 2. 236. He had a wife [illegible] & several children baptized Con 6. 18

Misc. 2 p. 36 276 Wearing Long Hair [See P. & C. Records, Vol E. 368. Wrongdoers [illegible] Long Hair" [illegible] 371

"By Gov. Dep. Gov. & Magistrates of Massachusetts entered into an association to prevent the wearing long hair. "Forasmuch as the wearing of long hair, after the manner of ruffians & barbarous Indians, has begun to invade New England, contrary to God's word, which says it is a shame for a man to wear long hair, &c. & to the commendable customs generally of all the godly of our nation, until within these few years", therefore they declared their detestation against wearing long hair "as a thing uncivil & unmanly, whereby men do deform themselves, offend sober & modest men, & do corrupt good manners!" They entrusted the elders to manifest their zeal against it, & to take care that the members of their churches be not defiled therewith, &c. This was done (1656) according to Adams Portsmouth Annals & the same in Coffin's Newbury p. 57.

M. 12. 220 Witches at Portsmouth

1656 Goodwife Walford was accused of being a witch before Council of Assistants. "She once appeared with a white linen hood tied under her chin, her waistcoat & petticoat were red, an old green apron, & black hat on her head & disappeared in shape of a cat, &c. It does not appear that she was executed." Adams

Con. 9. 268 Misc. 9. 352 Cage at Portsmouth [M. 2. 237.

1671. Agreed to have one built "12 feet square, with stocks within it and a pillory on the top" & a convenient space for the meeting house &c. Adams

Misc. 9. 314. Steeple Clock

1740 North Parish in P. gave permission for a clock on their steeple, the hammer to strike the steeple bell.

Misc. 9. 354 Funerals in Portsmouth before 1774

All the connexions were obliged to dress in mourning, and rabbit enamelled rings were given to the pall bearers & to the officiating clergymen; Scutcheons, escutcheons & armorial bearings were laid with the coffin. The pomp of liberty dispensed with all these things 1774. A scarf nearly three ells was tied round the left arm, & hatbands were black ribbons. Adams Portsmouth

Almanacks.

[See Miscellaneous No 1. memorandum 196th page - 191. 199. Misc 2. 230. M. 11. 349. Hedley 3. 198. vol 3. 344.

The Oldest American Almanac at Worcester is one for 1656, the year after Creation 5588 (he says) Calculated for Latitude 42° 30', but will serve for most part of New England. By T.S. Philomathemat. Cambridge. printed for Samuel Green 1656.

Contains Eclipses, Time of Sun's ingress into the four Cardinal signs; Mar. 10. June 10. Sept 12. Dec. 10. A brief explication of the most observable circles in the Heavens. Then one page for a month, beginning with March. No Saints Days nor weather predictions, but Courts, phases of moon, the signs, &c. also some lines of poetry at bottom of each page or month.

An Almanack for 1657. by S. B. Philomathemat. Cambridge. S. Green.

Has a page of Poetry. then begins "the 11th month called January." — The time of the rising & setting of the sun is given only 3 times a month, 1st. 10th. 20th.

Most of this Almanac is missing.

An Almanac for 1673. from Creation [1673.] by N. H. Cambridge. Samuel Green.

Eclipses &c. begins with March. — has the Courts in Mass. & Con. like the others; No saint days, no weather predictions. — several columns of figures for stars & planets.

A Chronological Table of Events in New England continued — includes 1668 & 9. 70. 71. 72. — mostly deaths of ministers, magistrates, &c.

1669. "This year were many Earthquakes perceived in this Colony at sundry times & places."

1670. A strange mortality of fish in a Pond near Cambridge — the number almost incredible.

1672 A general & liberal collection throughout the Colony to erect new buildings for the College at Cambridge — 2 or 3 000 pounds — more expected from the other 2 Colonies & elsewhere. Nothing at the end after this table but an explanation of the Almanac

Boston Ephemeris: An Almanack for 1683. printed at Boston by S.G. for B.S. Eclipses &c. Begins with March. the first Month. — At end, is an "Essay for the advancement of Scripture knowledge & Christian Piety" — Historical & moral religious. 4 pages — then a description of last year's Comet — most of it missing and all after it. The tail extended about 15 degrees — the Star large — seen 18th of 6th mo. Aug. 18. & before & after.

Thomas (Printing in N.E.) says an Almanac was published here in or for 1639 and every year after. Year begins in March.

An Almanac for 1691 by John Tully. sold at Gutteridges Coffee House. (See p. 46) by Nicholas Buttolph.

Almanacs in France. See Misc. 16. p. 253.

Almanacks.

The Boston Ephemeris, &c. for 1686. and from creation 3686 — Boston Latitude 42° 21'. by Nathaniel Mather — Sam. Green, Printer Boston. Begins with March — has at end 2 pages of late Discoveries in the Planets — made in Europe.

The New England Almanac for 1702 or from creation 5651. — by Samuel Clough — Sold at Gutteridge's Coffee House. How appears "at the desire of several country people" he says, "the Anatomy with the moons place, and parts of man's body she governs" &c — now appear weather remarks — regular columns for Sun, moon, length of Day, moons place &c 2 pages to a month — one page mostly filled with poetry & prose — The Almanac begins with January. There are some Agricultural Directions, both in prose & poetry — some Couplets derived from the English. & some ocean not applicable here. some very good

January — "We also do predict this month requires
Good meat, good drink, warm clothes, also good fires."
"Now trading's dead, the weather's cold,
I'th' chimney corner, tales are told,
Ale houses now in taverns sit,
And spend more money than they got
Calling for drink & drinking greedy
Choir many of them poor & needy
Going in tatter'd rags to be rent-all
'Cause by the pot till coin is spent-all, &c &c
Gather cions for grafts — at the end of the month.

February — From the Norwest cold winds do blow,
The earth is clad in robes of snow,
From taking physic now refrain
Unless what kitchen doth contain
Though if thy bowels chance to ache
'Tis not amiss a dram to take, &c
Prune fruit trees, cut off the suckers from the root; the neglect of this is one reason of the complaint of orchards not bearing as they used to.

March — March comes in like a lion bold,
And many times the weather's cold,
From the chill north cold winds do blow
And often do bring hail or snow, &c
Though the 2nd 10th comes in fierce, he says it often goes out with fine weather
Graft fruit trees latter end of month. Leave off dung into gardens, Corn fields & pastures; set up & mend fences if the frost is out.

Almanacks

Clough's Almanack for 1702 – continued

April. "The cheerful birds among the branches sing" &c

"The trees put forth, green are the fields,
And every plant delight now yields,
The wanton lambs each sunshine day
Do frisk about, jump, leap & play," &c

Still graft – mind plowing, planting, sowing.
Sow all sorts of handy seeds in your gardens.

Mary: "The earth now clothed in a grass green coat," &c
This proverb's verified that April showers,
On Mary Flowers, do rain down lovely flowers, &c

How happy's them the country life
Rats pie from brawls, debate & strife, &c

This is the most welcome season of the year –
Weed your Indian Corn. Sow the more
tender garden herbs as sweet marjoram, thyme, &c
A cool & dry May is a sign of a fruitful year.

June. "The Fields . . . .
Their strawberry mantles now begin to wear
And many orchards cherry checked appear.
Poor husbandmen do toil & sweat
About their corn and hay, &c, &c

Longest days – hot days – This is the season for washing & shearing sheep – hill Indian corn the latter part of this month, & cut your English grass. Water gardens, if weather is dry.

July – "And country men are busy making hay, &c
The tapsters draw their beer now in cans, &c
In these hot days
Man now in drinking seek, a harbor
Under the shade of some green arbor, &c
The toilsome laboring working swain,
Now with love doth take great pain
To finish killing English grain
And when he has brought this to pass
He goes to mowing of his grass, &c.

Now is the universal time for hay making. The month is generally hot and dry – Sometimes showery. English harvest begins the latter part of the month, if it be a forward year.

August. This is the principal harvest time for all sorts of English grain.

The loom, the comb, the spinning wheel
Would much promote this country's weal, &c
Trades of all sorts do much decay,
As we do see poor daily to day. &c

[Times of mowing, haying, &c. Misc 11. 99.

Almanacks -

Clough's for 1702 - continued.

September. Days & nights alike.

For Most attorneys tongues are lame,
Unless that money move the same.
Indeed 'tis money answers all things,
It pulls down great & sets up small things.
It makes a fool a wise man seem
and want wit, wise men fools to deem. &c

Summer is past. Now is the time for Indian Harvest.

October — Earths heavy doth fade, &c.
October many times gives us earnest of
what we are to expect the next winter.

November. The coasters now come loaden in,
Before hard weather doth set in,
The boatmen also bring in wood. (M. 1. 34.
Cause now they know the markets good, &c.

This is generally a dirty month "the earth & trees wholly unclothed." Dig about roots of fruit trees, &c

December. The season's cold but charity much colder, &c

"The days are short, the weather's cold,
By tavern fires, tales are told,
Some ask for dreams when first-come in,
Others with flip (m. 11. 335 or bounce (m. 12. 35 begin,
Though some do only call for beer.
And that in i' th' morn is but mean cheer, &c

Shortest days. The days begin to lengthen. A good time to cut timber. Cover the roots of tender herbs in the garden with horse dung.

At the end of the months, Clough has the Eclipses; -
M. 12. 162 the Spring begins March 10. Summer June 11. Autumn
M. 19. 364 Sept 12. Winter Dec. 11. - some poetry & prose mixed with these 4 seasons.
Times of the tides turning, at various places.
Highways & Roads, East & West.
M. 12. 131. M. 15. 248. Eastward from Winnisimit ferry to Queens 4 miles;
Lieut. Lewis's 2½ m.; sign of Galley, Salem, 9; County ferry 1, Lt Fisk's, Wenham, 5; Crowtons, Ipswich 6;
Dr. Bennets, Rowley 3½, the halfway house; Capt Sargents Newbury upper way 8, other way 7; Pike's at Salisbury 2½
Nations at Hampton 4½; Sherborns at Hampton 2
Johnsons at Greenland 8½. Mrs Harveys at Portsmouth 5½
Mrs H's is the post-house
all 62 miles to Portsmouth

(Clough's Almanac for 1702 is the greatest & most interesting almanac made for near 100 years.)
Clough's Almanac for 1705. adv. on 120th page

Almanacks

Clough's. 1702 — continued

Westward Road — Boston to Newyork 253 miles.

M.H. p.114 Boston to Roxbury meetinghouse 2 miles; Fishers at Dedham 9; Whites Ord.; Billings 6; Woodcocks 4½; Turpins at Providence 15, or to sign of the Bear at Seaconck 10 & thence to Providence 4; to Potters in said town 8; Woods at Greenwich 8; to the French town 4; Crandals at Narragansett 9; Allens at Stonington 16; Saxtons in said town 2; Newlondon Ferry 15; Signe the Carpenter, Lyme 13; Saybrook ferry 5; Killingworth 12; Guilford 10; Brenford 12; Newhaven 10; Milford 10; Stratford 4; Fairfield 8; Norwalk 12; Stanford 10; Horseneck 7; Rye"; Marineck 4 New Rochelle 4; East Chester 4; Kingsbridge 6; Halfway house 9; Newyork 9.

If you are bound to Bristol or R Island, then from Seakonck to Pawpood's ferry at Swansey 9; Bristol 4m; to R.I. Ferry 1½; thence to Newport on R.I. 10 miles.

His figures added make 266 miles from Boston to Newyork, viz. to Providence 48; to Newlondon 110, to Newhaven 172, to Newyork 266.
48+62+62+94 = 266

Almanack for 1703 by a lover of Astronomy.

Some manuscript notices on this — January was extraordinary (Cold, I suppose) but such a February, he says was never seen; no snow — good summer travelling this month

Nov. 28. A terrible Snow Storm.

This is a small Almanac, with few remarks.

Almanac for 1704 a.M. 5653. by Same.

Weather predictions — a few.

War Declaration vs. Pennicook & Eastern Indians is inserted here — dated Aug. 18. 1703. Gov. Dudley.

Almanac for 1705 by N.W. The Anatomy appears here. He gives the proper time for cutting brush, & timber; two very days.

Almanac for 1706 by Same. 1707 by Same

Not much reading in these.

1708 Clough's Almanac again; has Anatomy.

He died Oct. 26. 1707. Not much matter in this.

1710 Ephemeris by Thos. Robie. Little reading.

1711 do by Daniel Travis. Like others.

1713 Almanac by Edward Holyoke.

Almanacks -

Thos. Robie & E. Holyoke published several Almanacks — so did Daniel Travers, Nathaniel Whittemore "a native of N England". Nathaniel Ames appears 1726. Robert Treat 1727.

John Tulley published several 1702. & 1687. 88. There is one by J. D. 1679. W. Bradley 1682. Anonymous 1683, 1685 — No weather prophesies nor Saint Days in them, till 1687 has no one. Saint days (under Andros), viz Tully's: also 1688: but then do not appear after Andros' overthrow.

p. 46 Dog days used to begin July 19, end Aug. 28 (in 1725: 26. added Aug 27 by a man before)

In 1703 & some years after, the Almanacs were licensed by the Governor.

Up to 1730 there is not much alteration — none equal to that of Clough in 1702 for matter. Only one page for a month, & but few remarks on any subject, except explaining the Almanac; sometimes a page or two of Poetry or Prose at the end. No anecdotes, no fun — a few advertisements — now & then Prognostications after the manner of the English Almanacks; always weather predictions after they once began, but they were few & stated very cautiously.

1672 An Ephemeris by Jeremiah Shepard — is got up with more care than some others.
1675 Almanac by J. Foster.
1678 Do — by J. F. with a blank page or mostly blank for remarks, with each month.
1679. Do by J. D. with events of 6 preceding years on one page. He says 800 had died by Small pox, which was brought by a vessel 1677. July 10.
1680. Anonymous. 1681 John Foster — describes Comet of 1680
1682 Wm Bradley. 1683 Anonymous. Do — Do 1682
1685. 1686 by S. D.
Some Events in N. E. since 1678 in Almanac 1686. mostly deaths of ministers, &c
1685 July 25 "A great Lightning"; killed a man, woman & 2 horses.
John Tully first put in weather remarks in 1687 and continued it. Others came into same practice. Tully always began Jan. 1. — others mostly began with March, but gradually altered, & nearly all began with January before 1706.
Clough's Almanac for 1702. far exceeds any other of his own, or of other persons, for the amount of matter — even up to 1730.

Almanacks

1688

Tully's Almanack for 1689 has the Imprimatur of Edm. Randolph, Secretary. This and the Almanacks of Tully 1687. & 88 have in the Saints Days; but all were left out in 1690.

1691. It is noticed as being sold at Guttridge's Coffee House, on the Almanac for 1691—

In 1695 is advertised a Book from England; or "A present to be given to Female Worms" written for the practice of a Gentlewoman.

The Almanac for 1693 was for sale at the London Coffee House,

Tully's Almanac 1697. was "Licensed by Authority"

M. 12.162. The Seasons always commenced with the Equinoxes and Solstices.

Bulfar Almanacks had the "Anatomy" till after 1710— moved afterwards

The Almanac for 1725, makes the distance to Newyork 272 miles, & to Phila. 98 miles more This route turned off at Providence — did not go to Newport — but to "Green Town" 20 miles beyond Providence, & then 37 miles to Stonington.

From Boston to Springfield was 100 miles; viz to Cambridge 4. Watertown mills 4. Sudbury 11. Marlboro. 11. Worcester 15, Brookfield 25. Springfield 30

Almanacks, 1716. has Gov Dudley's "Imprimatur".

Measles in Boston 1687 — Multitudes had them

Frost did much Damage June 16. 1697.

* Dog days in 1737. & years after up to . began

M. 2.138 | July 13. or 14 and ended Aug. 22. 24. &c

M. 2.158. | Eastern 1753 after the Style was altered they still

V.H.2.104 | began July 15. and ended Aug. 23.

M.C.25. | In 1755 began July 24. ended Sept 1

M. 13.395. | In 1759. 61. &c " July 23 " Sept 3.

dog days 1725 & 1726 see page 45.

Low's Almanac for 1776 (Mass.) begins dog days July 25. ends Sept 3d. Price of this Almanac 6 coppers single.

"Days Observed in New England" are put down in Almanac of 1743; viz. Gov. Elections at Newport

M. 11.76. 12.235. Hartford, & Boston; Artillery Election; Accession, Coronation & Birth Day of George II; Commencements at Cam. & N.H and Gunpowder Plot.

1740 The Road to Newyork still went through

M. 2. 131 Providence, Stonington, &c — called 40 miles from P. to S. — This the Post Road

M. 156 dog days began July 7. Sa M. 18, 25, Common

* Rees Encl. says in time of Eliz. Dog days were in prayer book, sat to

M. 2. — began July 6. and Sept 5. Sa continued Till Restoration. after that, until

V.H. 2. 100 Julian Calendar corrected 1752, began July 19 ended Aug. 28 — 40 days

Franklin's Almanacs attend to July 30 & Sept 7; Tully attend to July 3 and Aug 11.

Almanacks. Roads

M.12.131 M.14.115 U.15.248

Roads to New Haven in 1759.

There are three Routes — 1st called Post Road the next Middle Road, the 3d Upper Road.

1st went to Dedham 11. Walpole 7½ Wrentham, Attleboro 9. Providence 2. Patuxet 10. Greenwich, No. Kingston 16. Charlestown 8. Westerly, Stonington 10. New London 9. One way is to turn off at Attleboro & go through Rehoboth Warren, Bristol, Bristol Ferry, Newport, Canonicut and Ferry, Narraganset Ferry, &c to Stonington.

p. 48 Distances in 1761

p. 48

2d Middle, went through Roxbury 4. Dedham 7 & 3. Medfield 6. Medway 4. Hopkinton, Mendon 8. Uxbridge 6. Douglas, Thompson, Pomfret 6. 4. Ashford, Mansfield 4. Coventry 8. E. Hartford 7½. Hartford 2. Wethersfield, Great Swamp Kensington 3. Meriden 6. Wallingford 5. North Haven, New Haven 8 — Boston to Hartford 112. H. to N. Haven 39.

p. 49 Distances in 1761

3d Upper — thro' Walpole 10. Sudbury 10. Marlboro. Shrewsbury 3. Westfield 6. Worcester 5. Leicester 6. Spencer 6. Brookfield 3. Western 6. Kingsdown, 9. 5. 3. Palmer

p. 48 & below Distances Times 1761 all 15½ same 1766

Springfield 5. Enfield 10. Windsor 7½. E. Hartford 2. Hartford 2. 196 to Sp. and 25 more to Hartford (38 W. side of river), miles 121 from B. to H. 1st called 176 miles; 2. 148½ 15-1. 1761. 3. 161 miles, same 1761 & 1766. 163.

(6. Providence 17½ in 1761)

Tavern keepers names given

1761. Road from Springfield to Albany Southdown —

p. 49

Westfield 7. Taylor do 5; Blanford 8. Stamford Pease Greenwoods 12 Chadwick & Brewer by. Russell 10; Noblestown 11. Sawyer Ingersol 4. Stone House 6. Kinderhook 7. The Mills 4 Same in Times 1761. This Times just. Bragg & Horn Halfway house 10. Albany 10. — and continue on to Half moon 11. Stillwater 13, Saratoga 12 Fort Miller 6. Fort Edward 8. Lake George 14 Ticonderoga 44. Crown Point 15. St Johns 120. & to Montreal 201 — M. to 2 rivers 170. Quadquier Halfway house 2 See Hadley p. 49 Crown Point 15. St Johns 120. & to Montreal

p. 46 Also road to Crown Point by No 4 — Walpole 10. Sudbury 10. Marlboro 10, Shrewsbury 10. Holden 10 Rutland 5. Westwing 6. Petersham 12. Pequage 6 Roxbury Canada 9. Winchester 11. Keen 14. Walpole 20. No 4. 10 Crown point by measure 78.

Another turned off at Rutland went through Northampton — West Wing in R. 7. Hardwick 10 Greenwich 16 Pelham 6. Dix Arthur 5 Warner Warner Hadley 5 (Mash) N. Hampton (Lyman) Hatfield (Billings) Deerfield (Wells) 14. Cheslement 18 Hoosuck 8. Albany 40.

Power Lyman's

In 1766. The 3 Roads to New Haven remain. Middle called 151. The upper one is now called Upper Post Road. — Went as before to Springfield, then Longmeadow, Enfield, Windsor, E. Hartford, Hartford, &c to Middletown. Durham. &c to N. Haven — 163 miles

p. 49 M.14.115 See above X. A. 8

Lower Post Road went to Providence, Stonington &c as before, to N. Haven 176 miles.

The Road to Albany — now went from Brookfield through Ware, Hadley, &c to Northampton — & Chesterfield, No 3. Pittsfield, Albany — Another to Albany by Springfield

Almanacks. (Roads)

Previous to the Revolution, Almanacks were somewhat enlarged, and contained some intersting articles – but in general were much as they had been, except the Tables of Roads & Innkeepers. Some had the Anatomy, some not. Some had a few pages of useful articles – There was hardly an attempt at fun in prose or verse; a

Newyork Almanacks

In "Manual of the Corporation" of Newyork for 1853 says the first Almanack got up there was in 1697, by John Clapp, a poet, freemason, wag & publican in the Bowery. The 24th of June in that year was to be celebrated as the festival of St. John the Baptist, "by the Johns of the city at John Clapp's in the Bowery" where they were welcome. It does not appear that there was any formal parade, or masonic dress. As Johns [illegible] Christian name of John; those were invited.

Loud's Pocket-Almanacks & N. American Almanacks for 1775. adv. Nov. 1774
Loud's Pocket-Almanacks for 1779. adv. Dec. 1778
Gaine's "Almanac" Almanacks for 1779. adv.
Almanack by Nathaniel Low. for 1776. Dated Norwich Sept. 22. 1775
Has a patriotic address to the soldiers – an account of the beginning of Hostilities. Has only a page for a month. Has 6 eclipses, Courts, Sessions, Days, and some of the customarily prognostications as to the weather. Dog Days July 25 to Sept. 3. inclusive. A remedy for the Inquisition. Some little Lacedemonian sayings of dameryls – in favor of war, & no anecdotes. No fun. Price 6 dbppers.

Road to Newlondon by Newport – from Boston to Mount Thomas, Weston, Dedham, Walpole, Wrentham, Attleborough, Rehoboth, Warren, Bristol, Pawtuxet, Portsmouth, Newport, Jamestown, Narragansett (Ft. (Fort?) Schuylkill, Stonington, Charlestown, Westerly, Stonington, Groton Ferry, Newlondon – [Distance from Boston to Newport 72 m & Newport to Newlondon 72 miles. Boston to N. London 144 miles
To Newport by Taunton, & Fall River & Howlands Ferry way also 72 miles.
To Taunton 36 miles. [Pocket Al. 1780 has only 33 to Attleborough & 72 to Newport: 1794 has 33 & 39 = 72

Another Road by Providence. Boston to Attleboro 37 as above; Providence, Patuxet 6, Greenwich 10, N. Kingston 11. Towerhill 4. Southern Post want this road. Boston to Tower Hill 76. this way or 72. Some mistake about distance of Attleborough. Boston to Tower Hill by Newport was 83 miles, calling Attleborough only 33. Providence Road 11 miles nearest to Newlondon. [Pocket Almanack 1780 – has Same 76 miles to Tower Hill, so this road only 5 miles nearer

Road to Norwich. Attleboro in Gam 37 miles. Providence 9. Johnson 8 Scituate 4 & 6, Coventry 4, Volintown 4, Plainfield 4 Hewent 8 Norwich 7. Montegan 7, New London 7 [Boston & New London this way 115. Dist 1790 Boston & Newhaven this road 164.

Road to N. & N London by Worcester – Worcester 47, Oxford 11 & 1. Dudley 6, Woodstock 8, Pomfret 4, Hartlake 7, Canterbury 4 & 3, Hewent 5, Norwich 7, Montegan 7, Newlondon 7. Boston to N London 117 miles

New London to N Haven – Rope Ferry 6, Lyme 6, & 3, Say brook 4 & 5, Killingsworth 5. Guilford 10, Branford 9 New Haven 11. [Pocket Al. 1780 has 59 miles

Road to Hartford & New Haven by Springfield
Waltham 9. Watham 2. Weston 4 & 1. Sudbury 3, Marlboro' 8 & 3, Northboro 5. Shrewsbury 5. Worcester 4. 2. 1. (47 miles to W) Leicester 4 & 2 Spencer 4. Brookfield 5 & 4. Western 6. Palmer 10. Wilbraham 4. Springfield Plain 4. Springfield 5 (95 miles to Sp.) Down to Hartford E side, crossat 4. 26 miles (Hartford from Boston 121 miles). Hartford to New Haven – Through Wethersfield & Middletown, Durham or Wallingford & North Haven 41 miles. (So Boston to New Haven 162 miles. (From New Haven to Newyork 88 miles (Con: 1792) [Boston to New Haven 162 miles. 1794 has only 250

Road to Mineral Spring, Stafford – Boston to Brookfield 63 and do 66. Brimfield 7 & 4. Stafford 4 & 4. "Orcutt, mineral Spring" 2 miles from Boston 87

Lewis Almanack 1776, continued. Roads

Another Road to Hartford. New Haven from Boston
Dedham 11+3, Medfield 6, Medway 4+2, Holliston 3,
Mendon 7+1, Uxbridge 6, Douglass 4, Killingly 3,
Thompson 5+5, Pomfret 6+4; Ashford 4. 2. 3. 3, Mansf. 4,
Coventry 8, E. Hartford 7+10, Hartford 1. (Boston to Hartford
112. 112 miles.) Same to N. Haven by Wethersfield, Great Swamp,
Kensington, Meriden 6, Wallingford 7. North Haven 5,
New Haven 8 (Hartford to N. Haven 39 miles Boston to
N. Haven by this route 151 miles. Same to N. York 88 m.
Called 151 miles in 1766 p. 47. P.A. 1780 has 115 m. to Hartford 39 to N. Haven 154 to N. York 88 m. 1702.
2.42.

Road to Deerfield — Waltham 10. Lincoln 6, Stow 9,
Bolton 8, Lancaster 3+7, Westminster & Templeton 9
and 5. Petersham 3. New Salem 9, Sunderland 9,
Montague 4, Deerfield 5 Boston to Deerfield 93.
2.39 48 Boston 1780

(Road to Albany. To Brookfield 68 Butler. (is 66 m. on preceding page, but this is natural place.
Ware 6 & 2. Dowing & Rogers; Dwight, Graves Belchertown, 2, 8 m. &
M 15. 248 Graves 4. Smith, Amherst 4, Kellogg Hadley 4, Lyman
N. Hampton 2. Tapper, Chesterfield, 14. Miller, Worthington 7,
Marks Sandisfield 4 (wrong). Guttridge Pittsfield 5. Hubbard 4,
Miles to Albany Ferry 25. [P.A. 1780 has Br. 62. & H. 92. Pitts. 132. Alb. 157.
[This makes Northampton 98 miles from Boston; N. H. to Pittsfield
36 miles, to N. H. to Albany 61. Some omission between
See below Worthington & Pittsfield. Sandisfield gray 6 & Partridgefield.
Lewis 1780. sanfi 1779.

Boston to Portsmouth, upper Road through Andover, Haverhill
Exeter, &c. 65 (or 61.) Lower Road through Salem, Newburyport &
65 miles. P.A. 1780 has 65 miles, lower road. 61 m. 1780
Portsmouth to Falmouth (Portland) 57 miles (The route ... is
Falmouth to Hallowell — 70 miles ... on
Through N. Carver 7. N. Yarmouth 6. 6 + 2. Brunswick 10 & 1,
Georgetown 8, Woolwich 1 & 1. Pownalboro 6, + 2. Cobbscon-
tee 8, Hallowell 7. (The road continued upto Pownalboro 6, & 3,
Winslow, Fort Halifax, Norridgewalk, 27 Great Carrying place 30
Chaudiere, Sartigan, 18 Quebec 36 — So Hallowell to Quebec
was called 140 miles. [1780 same route to Hallowell — + 71 m. + same
to Norridgewalk — upper road from Boston to Falmouth (not by Portsmouth) was 130 m.

Another Road to Albany — by Northampton To Brookfield 64 & 4
Wait & Rice
Western 7, Ware 5. Bethlehem Town. 3, Dwight 3, Graves 4,
Patterson
(rest as above, except Sandisfield is called 6 miles from Worthington,
and Pittsfield 13 & 11, not plain to 9 & 4. So 65 miles from N. H. to Pittsfield. Probably
Road to Albany by Springfield. To Springfield 96. (95 preceding
page, same route) to Elijah W. S. 2. Clap, Westfield 7 & Emmon 3,
Knox, Blandford 6, & Peare 1; Rowley, Greenwood 6 & Spring 4;
Springhaim 7 Goodwin; Root & Burrington 9 & Whiting 1;
Hicks Agreement 11; Cowles Noblestown 4, Mckinstry do. 3. Rayds 3;
Togaboom, Stonehouse 4; Kinderhook 2. 6. 1. 12. 14 innkeepers
Albany Ferry 8. (They makes 93 from Sp. to Albany great error.
Same 5 mistake in Kinderhook 1 miles. P.A. 1780 has the same error.
Pease in Hartford makes 92 miles. Albany to Montreal 158. & to Quebec 328.

Road No. 4 or Charlestown N.H. To Petersham 72 miles
Athol 6, Warwick 9, Winchester 11, Keene 14. Westmoreland 11
Walpole 9, Charlestown 10. Total 72. Same as 143, in 1761.
(142)

Another Road to No 4. & to Crown Point — To Allen Colony or
Charlestown Ferry 7, Lexington, Concord, Acton, Littleton, Groton,
Shirley, Lunenburg, Fitchburgh, Ashburnham. Winchendon
Monadnock, Sutton 39, Keene. Walpole; Charlestown.
(Boston to Charlestown 119) — Keene to Crownpoint —
To Ferry 5, to Springfield 5. Wethersfield 2. Cavendish 6 + 5, Otter Creek 20
Rutland 6, Pittsford 6. Shoreham 20. Breadport 8, over Lake to
Crownpoint 2 (6) 83 miles, Distance called 78 miles p. 47
3 to Ferry was probably on East side Q.
Fleet Pocket Almanac, 1780. has same 119 miles to Charlestown; same 83 miles
to Crown Point.
Indeed Fleet has almost all the miles, Innkeepers, & blunders as they
were in Lew. 1776. — Later ones of Fleet are far from correct.

Massachusetts Ancient Laws.

"The Book of the General Lawes and Libertyes, concerning the inhabitants of the Massachusetts," &c. Published 1649.

This Volume printed 1660, & Laws brought down to that time.

Aged discretion - 21 years; to choose guardians 14 years

Actions - entry at Assistants & County Courts 10/. a
" before one Magistrate a Comm/rs small Causes 10 groats

Appeals. Appearance

Apparel - Orders have been made by G. Court against excess of Apparel in men & women yet "intolerable excess & bravery have crept in upon us, and especially among ye people, of mean condition, to the dishonor of God" &c.
(Col. L. 307 / Ct. & Jon. I. 314 / Misc. 15. 283. / Hampshire p. 119).

No person whose estate real & personal shall not exceed the value of 200£, shall wear gold or silver lace gold or silver buttons, bone lace above 2 y^d or silk hoods or scarfs, upon penalty of 10/.

Those who wear ribbons, or great boots (leather being scarce) lace, points at their knees, silk or tiffany hoods or scarfs - may be assessed by Selectmen in Country rates at 200£ estates. - on poverty in the wilderness, &c referred to.

Law not to extend to any Magistrate or public Officer, their wives & children; military officers & soldiers in military service; those whose education or employment have been above the ordinary degree, &c. 1651.

Arrests, Attachments.

Bakers - when Wheat is 3/. the penny White loaf to weigh 11½ ounces; wheat loaf 17¼ oz: household 23¾.
(Ct. L. 2. 221 / " I. 114 / II. 139)

if 3/6	10¼ oz	do	15¼ oz	do	20½
if 4/	9¼ "	do	14 "	do	18½
if 4/6	8¼ "	do	11¾ "	do	16½
if 5/	7¾ "	do	11½	do	15½

and so on - avoirdupois weight. 1646.

Barratry, Balls.

Bond Slavery - to be none among us, unless it be captives taken in war, or such as sell themselves or are sold to us - such to have the usage the Law of God established in Israel - Authority may judge to servitude. 1641.

Bounds of Towns. To be searched by "a great heap of stones or a trench 1. foot long and two broad - Selectmen, three men's way 3 rods, 1651

Bridges 1648. 51. 59.

Brewers.

Massachusetts Ancient Laws.

Burglary & highway robbery – to be punished by branding in the forehead B. – for just offence 2d Offence Branding & whipping – 3d offence death. If in the Lords day, one ear to be cut off. &c 1642 & 7

Old Laws p. 12

Robbing orchards, gardens; hurting or stealing grafts fruit trees, fruits, linen, woolen & other goods left out in gardens, backsides, &c. – to pay treble damage – Servants & children to be whipped if their masters or parents will not pay.

Old. 12. 172

When the offender has no property, he is to be punished by stocks or whipping not exceeding 10 stripes. 1648

& other thefts of coin, goods or chattels over 10s. to be whipt or pay money, as Courts shall decide 1652

Old Laws p. 14.

Capital Laws. see Book – see Conditions. 2 p. 56.

Casks. Coopers. Gagers. Packers.

Orders about packing, &c.

Cattle. Cornfields. Fences.

Some Horses run wild & do much damage –

All cattle to be branded upon horn, a left bullock or shoulder, which feed in open common without keepers, so it may be known to what town they belong – unruly beasts not to go at large – about Goats,

Selectmen to appoint fence viewers

Small Causes – to be tried by single magistrate, or 3 Commissioners in each town – under 40/- County, Courts not to try causes under 40/ but by appeal. 1647-49-47.

Charges Publick.

Governor, Dep. Gov. Assistants, Associates, grand & petty Jurymen, Deputies to G. Court – their expenses at the time of their publick meetings to be paid by town, shire or country.

All men to pay civil & ecclesiastical charges according to their ability – Valuation of personal & real estates & lists of males to be made by one freeman chosen Com'r & their Selectmen – males 16 years & upwards – houses, lands, mills, ships, goods, cranes, wharfs, all cattle, &c.

Note. All persons at 1/8 each (except Magistrates & Elders of churches) and estates at 1d for every 20/- (same exceptions)

Estates of merchants & shopkeepers to be estimated

All houses & lands, except those that lie common –

Bulls & Oxen 4 years & upwards 60/. ~~& Cows~~ & Steers between 3 & 4 50/. between 2 & 3. 40/. between 1 & 2, 20/. Ox over 4. 100/. horse & mare over 3 10£. and between 2 & 3, 7£ from 1 to 2, 5£. Cows one year 25/ Goats one a year 8/. weathers over a year 10/ Swine over a year 10/. Asses over a year 40/.

Massachusetts Laws, Ancient

Public Charges, &c. continued

all cattle under one year exempted; and all Hay & corn on hand.

Butchers, Bakers, Brewers, Victuallers, Smithes, Carpenters, Taylors, Shoemakers, Joiners, Barbers Millers, Masons & other artists — to be rated for returns & gains, proportionable to other means.

Polls of the sick, lame, &c to be exempted.

Servants & Children who do not receive wages — their parents & maisters to pay. Those who receive wages to pay themselves.

Comrs. of Towns to meet to perfect Assessments.

The List to be made in 6th month; & assessments to be made (1/8 for poll, and 1 on £ for county rate) Comrs to meet on 7th mo. — the rates to be paid to Treasurer before 20th of 9th month — if the Treasurer cannot dispose of what is received at the places where it is paid in, the Constable to send it to Boston at charge of the county; or elsewhere as Treasurer shall order.

Prices of corn to be fixed by Gen. Court.

No man to be rated for estate in England, 1640. 1656.

Children & Youth. —

c. 19-4. 12. 108. 20s. penalty for not learning children & apprentices to read — Children & Servants to be catechised once a week at least, &c &c

Chirurgeons & Midwives, Physicians, Some regulations about their going according to "known approved rules of art." &c

mass. 91 324

Clerk of the Writs — to be in each town to grant summons & attachments, &c.

Condemned — to die — not to be put to death within 4 days; not to be unburied 12 hours, unless it be in case of Anatomy.

Constables in each town, to whip, &c to collect rates,

Conveyances, Deeds.

Council. Counsil, Advice.

Gen Court. Deputies. Court of Assistants. County Courts

Cruelty to Animals — forbidden 1641. Old Laws p. 39.

m. 3. 428.

Sudden or Untimely Death — Assistant or Constable to call a Jury.

Deputies of Gen Court

Dowsers, Drovers Old Laws p. 263.

Ecclesiastical. 1654.

m. 12. 185 Markets in Estation 1672 at Boston Salem, Lynn, Charlestown, one a week.
Fairs — — & at Boston, Salem, Watertown, Dorchester — 2 in a year.

Massachusetts Ancient Laws.

Elections. 1643 — 1647 - 1649 - Farms.
Fences - 1641. 46 & 47. Fines

Firing and Burning
M. A. 312.

Woods not to be fired, between the last of the 2d month, and 10th of the first month — ~~or between~~ nor on Saturday nor Lord's Day, or between April 30 and 9th month 10 — if damage is done, the kindler to pay & be fined. ~~as the~~ stopped A man may make fires on his own land; if he injure no one. Whosoever shall wittingly burn a plane, timber, hewed, sawn or riven, heap of wood, charcoal, corn, hay, straw, hemp or flax, to pay double.

To set on fire, wittingly & willingly a barn, stable, mill, outhouse stack of wood corn or hay — the burner to be whipped & pay double damages

To set on fire, dwelling house, meeting house storehouse, or any outhouse, barn, stable, leanto stack of hay, corn or wood, wittingly and wickedly & diabolously, meeting house or store house, & pull them down feloniously — the punishment to be death. 1652

Fish. Fishermen.

Forgery — to be punished by standing in pillory
M. 12. 127. three several lecture days — pay double damages, & be disabled as a witness

M. 14. 80 Fornication — marriage, fine or corporal punishment. 1665. "much increasing among us" the judges shall appoint.

Freemen — None to be admitted but members
p. 62. of churches — Many members of churches, in order to exempt themselves from public service, will not come to be made freemen — Members of churches not to be exempt from public service, as Constables, Jurors, Selectmen & Surveyors of highways, if chosen by the Towns — (whether freemen or not) — if they refuse, to pay 20/- 1647.

Gaming & Dancing.
Con. p. 286 Shuffle Board & Bowling are played in and about houses of entertainment, & much wine and beer wasted: — These and other games forbidden in and about such houses — the keeper to pay 20/. if he allows; the players to pay 5/. each.
Misc. 37 & 254 No person to play for money at any time, or money worth — if he does, to forfeit treble the value.
Dancing forbidden in Ordinaries — penalty 5/.
Penalty for keeping Christmas and the like 5/-
Cards & Dice forbidden — fine 5/. — much time was spent in playing cards & dice. 1646. 47. 54

Massachusetts Ancient Laws

Heresy. Error. Quakers. &c } 1646. 1644. 1657
Anabaptists. } Charly II. Letter about Quakers. Cont. Mis. 2. 188.

Hides & Skins — not to be exported. 1646.
(But skins of Beaver, Moose, Bear, Otter &c. may be exported.

Highways — Horses. Idleness.
Constables to present to a magistrate "common
waiters, unprofitable fowlers & tobacco takers".
1633

Jesuits. 1647. —

Impost — to be on Fyal Wines & other Western Islands
5/. pr pipe or butt; Madeira 6/8; Sherry Sack,
Malaga & Canary 10/.; Muscadel, Malmsey,
10/.; Bastards, Tents & Alligants 10/.
French Wines 2/6. hhd.
Strong Waters 10/. hhd. Tonnage 6. ton. &c. 1645.
1663 Mass. 29 128

Impress — of laborers & artificers may be made, on
public works — to be paid &c 1641.

Imprisonment — Bail may be taken for appearance in
all but capital cases — before Trial. 1644.

Indians. many regulations { English not to sell guns, ammunition, strong liquors (Penalty 40/ pt.) 6 out or 8 leagues &c. Dutch & French & Dutch not to trade with Indians in our limits.
Bacon.

Indictments.

Innkeepers. Ordinaries. Tipling. Drunkenness.
Ordinary keepers to be Licensed — all
common victuallers, keepers of a Cook's Shop, or
house of common entertainment, Taverners,
Sellers of Wine, ale, beer & strong waters by
retail. — [Here were 3 sorts, Victuallers, Inn-holders
retailers. — Selectmen approved; County Court licensed.]
See 644 page Mass. 278

Ordinaries to have a Sign — to keep beer of 4 bushels of
malt at least to the hhd — not to sell over 2d alequant —
to pay 5/ pr butt of Wine to the Treasurer — not
to sell wine over 6d pr quart. — Taverners & retailers —
Strong waters — to pay 2d quart to Country — by retailers —
many Regulations —

Jurors. Juries. allowance 3/. & 4/. day for charges.

Lands to be free from fines, heriots, wardships &c

Leather — Tanners & Curriers —
No person to buy raw hides but Tanners.

Liberties Common — of fishing, fowling, : to remove, &c

Lying — punished. 1st offence 10/. or sitting in Stocks not over 2 hours.
2d offence 20/. or be whipped not over 10 stripes.
3d offence 40/. or " " 15
and so on, increasing 10/. a time or 5 ad stripes

Manslaughter. —

Massachusetts Ancient Laws

Marriages –

marr. agts. 15. 36 — All to be 3 times published, or posted 14 days. To be performed by Magistrates & those whom the General Court may appoint, &c.

Mis. 9. 16. 362 — None to endeavor "to draw away the affection of any maid" under pretence of marriage, without liberty from her parents or governors, &c.

Marshall

His fees – serving attachments within a mile 1/3. serving Execcutions 1/. on £. under 10£ over to 40£ 6ᵈ on £; over to 100£ 3ᵈ on £: over 100£ 1ᵈ per £.

Marshalls & Constables to pay 1/5 for serving attachments to Marshal General; and 1/4 for serving fines & executions. M. Gen. to have the 2ᵈ quart from retailers of strong liquors, 1647

Masters. Servants. [Misc. 7. 309. Misc. 9. 204.

Printed Laws 7. 104 — Servants not to give, buy or sell or truck any commodity without license from Masters.

All workmen shall work the whole day, allowing time convenient for food & rest.

M. 15. 70. Runaway Servants to be pursued by sea & land.

Freemen of any town may from time to time agree about prices of all workmen's labor, and servants wages – all to be bound thereby may be paid in Corn – to be valued by indifferent freemen –

Cruelty & oppression to servants – relief granted.

No Servant may be put off above a year to any other, unless by consent of authority.

Servants injured by their masters to be discharged.

Servants having served 7 years faithfully shall not be sent away empty.

Malt. Millers – not to take over 1/16 for grinding. [Mass. 2. 216

Military – [Training of Boys 1645. Mass. 1. 51. & Ext.

Earlier Misc. 3. 246 — To be under a Sergt Major in each of the counties Suffolk, Middlesex, Essex. – Those of Norfolk under the Major of Essex. Freemen, householders and soldiers who have taken oath of Fidelity to choose the Serg[t]-Majors (must be freemen)

Army 1634. 36 Con[t] mis 2. 185

Mis. 12. 194 & 11. 165 — Sergeant-Major to exercise his Regiment once in 3 years, horse & foot.

Freemen, householders & soldiers as above, to choose their company officers – or rather nominate. Prices to be set by the freemen. Quarterly Court to confirm.

[Ind. – 1693. Misc. 1. 87. 88. Leather Guns, Mass. 4. 250.

Pikemen to be furnished with before 1676. Matchlocks, swords, &c. " do Firelocks & muskets" } see Randolph's Misc. 1. 91.

1689. Flint, but no match Cartouch boxes & powder horns – no bandoliers Mass. 1. 192.

Massachusetts Ancient Laws

Military — continued.

[Laws of 1693. Misc: 1. 87. 88
[and Loss statut: Mass. I. p. 91.

64 Soldiers to be accounted a foot Company. (besides the officers.) — to have two drums. [Drummers were found in N.S. in 2. 494

Smaller towns that have not so many soldiers as 64. — may nominate Sergeants & inferior officers. Capt. Lieut. & Ensign to be Commissioned by G. Court.

2/3 of each company to be Musketeers; and the pikemen to have corslets and head pieces.

Soldiers may be punished by Stocks, bilboes or any other usual military punishement, or by fine — or by prison. &c. To be exercised 6 days in a year, (excluding regimental) training.

Arms — Foot soldiers. The Pikemen to have a good well headed pike, corslet, head piece, sword and snapsack — The Musketeers to have a good Musket, fixed, not under bastard musket bore, nor under 3 feet 9 inches long, nor above 4 feet 3 inches long; with a priming wire, worm, scourer, and mount fitted to the bore, also a sword, rest, bandeliers. 1 lb powder, 20 bullets, and two fathoms of match; penalty for each defect 10/.

see p. 62 Coats

page 62

Trooping Halbatt p. 62

The poor to be provided with arms. &c

All above 16 years to attend all military exercises & service, as training, watching, wareing, under penalty of 5/ for each fault; except Magistrates, Deputies & Officers of Courts, Elders & Deacons, Pres. Fellows & Students & Officers of Harvard College; professed Schoolmasters, Physicians & Chirurgeons allowed by 2 Magistrates, Treasurer, Surveyor General, public Notary, Masters of Ships above 20 tons, fishermen & constant Herdsmen, & such other as for bodily infirmity, or other just cause, shall by any County Court, or Court of Assistants, be discharged. Also one servant of every Magistrate & Teaching Elder and the sons & servants of the Major General for the time being; those who dwell in remote farms or have a ferry to pass, are exempt from Town watching.

Each Co. to have a Clerk — a Committee of militia in every town — Towns to have a Watch house — to provide a stock of powder, viz 100 lbs or a barrel for 50 Soldiers, 150 lbs bullets for do. & 28 pounds of good match: & in that proportion for more or less.

Foot Soldiers to be exercised 6 days every year by Company officers. The Regimental exercise a part of it. [illegible] 3 years. Reduced to 4 days 1679 — were 1 a month for 10 months 1634

Massachusetts Ancient Laws.

Military – continued.

p. 72 Old Laws p. 113. Troopers – to have a good horse, saddle, bridle, holsters, pistols or carbines and sword – 10/ for defect – shall exercise 6 days yearly. 1645. 47. 48. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56

Mines. Money.

Mint house ordered – money to be coined. 12d. 6d & 3 pence

p. 60. To be alloy as sterling money; & for value 2 pence in the shilling of less value than present English coin – Every Shilling to weigh 3 pence Troy weight, lesser in proportion – The coinist master to have 1/ in 20 for coining 1652. 54

was not the 1/20 taken only the weight of the coin? The language not clear. not implies this

Monopolies – Oaths. Oppressive. Payments. Petitions to G Court 2/6 each – some kind 10/- of a common sort in many nations

Pipestaves, Poor, Possession, Porters, Pound. Pound Breach, Powder

M. 12. 124 Prisons. House of Correction. Old Laws p. 127.

Punishments; None to have over 40 stripes Old Laws 129 at one time – Torture not to be used to M. 12. 127 make any one confess, "unless it be in some capital case, where he is first fully convicted to be guilty; &c.

Records. Clerks. their fees. &c.

Replevin. Sabbath. Sailors. Salt. Schools

Old Laws p. 138. Sheep. Ships.

Spinning – each family to be assess'd at one or more Spinners – to Spin Linen, Cotton or Woolen yarn – some families at 1/4 or 1/- a Spinner – a whole Spinner to spin every year for 30 weeks 3 pounds a week of Linen, Cotton or Woolen – others in proportion.

"The present Straits & necessities for clothing" are mentioned. Selectmen of each town to assess the families according to condition & capacity. 1655

Strays – Strangers. Sureties

Swearing & Cursing by the name of God. &c 10/- fine

p. 66. Swine. Towns made orders about Swine – they differed. Nat. Hist. 2. 133. Ranging & yoking alluded to. Fences against Cattle to be. A. 12. 354. to be held good against swine – "made of stone, pales Old Laws p. 146. rails, or rivers & creeks. p. 65 1647 & 1658

Massachusetts Ancient Laws.

Tile Earth. "All Tile earth to make
Mass. Laws p. 46 saleware, shall be digged before the first
of the 9th month, and be turned over in
the last of the first months ensuing, a month
before it is wrought, upon pain of forfeiting
all such Tiles". 1647

Tobacco - No man to take it "within 20 poles
Mass. Q 301 of any house, or so near as to endanger the
same, or near any barn, corn or hay cock
as may occasion the firing thereof", upon
pain of 10/ and offence, & Damages done
to be paid. None to take Tobacco in a
common victualling house except in a
private room, so that none there shall
take offence thereat; if they do, the person
shall forbear upon pain of 2/6.
1638-1647.

[The word "take" tobacco is used in both cases
yet smoking evidently was used. Did
they chew tobacco in those days?] No.

Townships.

"The Freemen of every town & such others as are
allowed" may dispose of Lands & woods — and
choose Constables, Surveyors of highways, and
make regulations for the town, not repugnant &
Penalty not to be over 20/ — may choose "yearly or
for a less time" men to order prudential affairs;
the Selectmen not to exceed 9.

1658 Men aged 24. and of good conversation, being rated at
20£ in a county rate & have taken oath of fidelity
may be chosen Selectmen, Jurors or Constables, &
may vote for ~~selectmen for the~~ town affairs;
— but the major part of Selectmen must be freemen
None but these ~~and~~ freemen may be
Selectmen, Jurors or Constables. —

These "new ones" may have their vote in ordering
Schools, heading of Cattle, laying out highways
& distributing lands, where no selectmen are,
any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

[I do not understand this.

Treasurer - County & County.

Trials — County Treasurer to have 1/ in the £
of all fines received by him, & be
free from all County & County rates
for his services — 1648. 54. 57. 58

Massachusetts Ancient Laws

Votes. Usury — Interest to be 8 per cent. 1641. 43

§ 282 Wampampeag — to pass in payment of Debts
M. 3. 398. 431. to the amount of 40/- the white at 8 a penny,
ol. 12. 176 and the black at 4. except in payment
of country rates 1643. 48. 49. 50.

Watching

Mass. 9. 372 Constables watches to begin the 1st of
May and continue to end of September
all inhabitants except those by law
exempted shall when warned serve
on Constables Watches — All night
walkers after 10 o clock to be examined
by the watch; all noises in the night
to be stilled — Those who live at a distance
at their farms not compellable to Watch —
These Watches to be in "every town".
1699 a sum for cart for watching, including warding on the Sabbath.

Weights & Measures.

County Treasurers to have Standards, viz
one bushel, ½ bushel, peck, ½ peck, allegant,
Wine pint & ½ pint one ell, one yard,
sets of brass weights, to 4 lbs — 16 to the pound;
with scales & steel beam —
Towns to have sufficient of these for Standards —
"at least 1 beed" (referring to weights & measures
and measures.

Wharfage, Wills, Witnesses

Witnesses to have 2/ a day for travel and
expenses. 1647.

Wolves — Reward 10/. killed by English or Indians
Mass 8. 155. within 10 miles of any plantation. 1645

M. 12. 166. Wood — a cord is 8 feet long, 4 high, 4 broad.

Workmen —
Ordinances 101 They say the Harvest of hay, corn, hemp and
ol. 12. 240 flax comes so near together that much
loss can hardly be avoided — and Constables
on request, may require Artificers or Handy
craftsmen to work by the day for their
neighbors in mowing, reaping &c &
"inning thereof". Penalty for refusing, if able,
double the price of a days work — provided
the Handycraftsman has not such business
of his own.

Wrecks of the Sea.

Massachusetts Ancient Laws

Mint-master was to deliver to him who
p. 57. brought bullion, plate or Spanish coin,
the same weight in new coins. (the other
being brought to same alloy as the new)
every shilling to weigh 3 pence Troy Weight,
"deducting allowance for coinage as
before is expressed" viz 1/. in 20/ 1652.

Actions – when the debt or damage recovered
is 10 £, the entry to be 5/. more viz 15/. in all.
if 20 £ be recovered, 10/. to be added, viz 20/ in all
1647

All actions under 40/. whether tried by
~~Boston~~ Courts, Single magistrate, or
Town ~~Commissioners~~ Commissioners, – to pay 10 groats
for entry & Court may reduce this in (1652
some cases.

Arms on the Sabbath

[Felt, Salem 2. 496] This people were to come armed to public assemblies
March 9. 1637. Perhaps he refers to Salem
1643. May 10. Officers are to "designate the Arms which must be brought to the house of worship on the Sabbath & at other meetings." This probably belongs to Salem.
& see no law on this subject in edition of 1672

1775. June 17. Provincial Congress recommended that men within 20 miles of the seacoast "carry their arms and ammunition with them to meeting on the Sabbath and other days."

Massachusetts Ancient Laws & Later. no

Apparel

Hampshire p. 119 None to wear apparel "exceeding the quality and condition of their persons or estate, or that is apparently contrary to the ends of apparel" This seems to apply only to children, & servants under government in families.

Mass. p. 61 For 1st offence, to be admonished; 2d. 20/. 3d. 40/.

Taylors not to make garments for such children & servants, contrary to the mind of parents & governors.

1662

Sheep have fallen. — to be valued at 10/. 1662

No Common Attorney to be a Deputy. 1662

Mass. Troopers — not to be allowed 5l. a year.

Mass. None to be such but those who by themselves or parents are rated for 100£ estate hereafter. This refers to new admissions 1662

Constables — Watches — Excempts 1661. are Mass. p. 372 Magistrates, Deputies, Elders & Churches, Sworn officers of the country, Com.rs Officers of the Train'd band, — also from Wards.

Wolves 1662. Reward 20/ — 1/2 by town, 1/2 by County.

Freemen 1664 — old laws repealed — All persons p. 573. orthodox in religion & not vicious in lives, and rated in a single country rate (besides their heads) 10/. — and all that are in full communion with some Church, — and 24 years of age, (both sorts) may be admitted freemen by the General Court — & take oath at County Court.

Substitute of taking oath at County Court now first given.

Military Watches had been ordered (besides Mass. p. 373 constables watches) to be set 1/2 hour after Sunset by the Military officers — perhaps only in times of alarum.

In 1664. it was ordered that all liable to Constables watches should also serve on Military watches.

1666. Noticed, that at the Towns in New Hampshire, and those of Hampshire are not under any Sergt Major: Maj. General to regulate their military affairs.

1662 Freemen are to have each a "a sufficient Corslet
p. 56. Buffcoat, or quilted coat" — Supplies of
v. 2. 105 Corslets are not easily obtained — It seems that if the corslet is worn among, it is difficult to get them, a buffcoat or quilted coat would do for those not having corslets.

Massachusetts Ancient Laws

Clerk of County Courts – his fees for recording (1657. &c.)

M. 2. 204.

Transcribing a copy of evidence, 12 pence a page of 28 or 30 lines, 8 words to a line; for one page, and 8d for additional pages, ea.
Entry of a mortgage or sale of houses and lands 1/. for one page, & 8d a page for the rest –
attesting the record on the deed, 6 pence;
So for Wills & Inventories, with 6d for filling up and safekeeping –
Order on intestate estate 1/.
Entering the examination & proceedings of this Court in any criminal cases — 2/6.
Entry of a Recognizance 1/.
Entry of a Judgment — 1/. acknowledged
Entry of an action 1/6
Entry of a Judgment thereon 6.
Marking an execution — 2/–

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p. 54 **Indians. 1668.** Those who have liberty to trade
This is in Laws of 1672 & mentioned Laws of 1676 Mass. 9. 299. Mass. 3. 27. Mass. [illegible] with Pistols or Skins with the Indians may sell to Indians not in hostile with us or other English m.t.E. powder, Shot, lead, hand-guns, rapier or sword blades — provided they pay to County Treasurer 6d per lb for powder, 6d for 10 lbs shot or lead, 3/. for a gun — 3/. for rapier or sword blades; so sold to Indians

[illegible] Laws of 1633 & 1637, forbid to sell them guns & Indians, or mend their guns.

p. 54 **Import 1668** – on Cider, Mum, Ale & Beer sold in public houses, viz 4/ 6d hhd for
Mass. 2. p. 129 6d. A. & B. and 5/. a hhd for Mum, – to be
Laws of 1675 p. 114 paid by those licensed "to keep an inn, Ordinary, or house of publick entertainment."

Farm out – Treasurer with assistance, "to
1668 rent, set or to farm let," for one or more years (not over 3) 1 The Imposts on Wine, Brandy & Rhum,
2 The benefit of Beaver, fur & Pelty trade with Indians
3 The Rates of drawing wine from Vintners
4 The rates upon beer, cider, ale & mum.
5 The benefit of selling ammunition to Indians.

1668 N. Hist 2. 272 Mass 9. 80. Laws p. 6. **Stone Horses** that go in the woods or Common to be well proportioned, not less than 14 hands high; and to be allowed by Selectmen, after 2 years old.

Massachusetts Ancient Laws.

1668. **Horses** – to be set for Taxes as follows; (the present rate being more than their worth) viz 3 years old & upwards 5£; from 2 to 3, 3£ from 1 to 2, 30/.

Anabaptists.

1668 Order against Thos. Gold, Wm Turner, Apsl and John Farnham, "obstinate and
Mass. L. L. turbulent anabaptists" – they to remove out of this jurisdiction, or be committed to prison

1668 Stealing Horse kind & Neat Cattle & selling
Mass. C. of 374. them, is a practice "growing upon us." Towns to keep a toll Book, wherein all horses & cattle bought of any person shall be entered, &c.

Distilling.

1661 Stillers of strong waters; without license from County Court were not to still nor retail
1661. Something about selling strong waters, & by stillers thereof & others.

Mass. C. of 376, 377, 383. "The present stillers of strong waters" might sell by retail but not less than a quart, to masters of families & persons going to sea
This was before 1660. – Restrained in 1661. as above.

Cider. Makers of it might sell by retail – not less than 3 Gals.
Mass. C. of 360. (before 1660. – In 1665. none to retail cider without license

1692 "Still-houses" slaughter houses & houses for trying tallow
Mass. C. of 141, 32 & houses for currying leather
Mass. C. of 383. were to be located by authority in market-towns, lest they should become nuisances. Same 1696.

1723. Rum and other strong liquors are distilled.
Misc. C. of 383. The distillers are not to use lead heads nor pipes – they are hurtful.

Town Officers

1692 Towns to choose Selectmen, & the overseers of Poor if others not chosen; town clerk; commissioners for assessments, Constables, Surveyors of highways: tything men: Mass. C. of 141, 34 fence viewers; clerk of the market, sealers of leather, and other ordinary town officers.

1760 Wardens were to be chosen in every town – in reference to Sabbath &c

Casks. Con. & Allis. p. 324 - See p. 66 this

1641 to 1652. Casks for liquor, fish, beef, pork & other commodities for sale, to be of London assize.

Misc. p. 330 / M. 5. 181 Hogshead Staves to be 3 feet 2 inches [illegible], not over 3 feet 4 inches.
Barrel Staves " 2 feet 7 inches
Pipe Staves " 4 feet 6 inches; & heading 28 inches in length.
White & Red Oak mentioned — latter for dry casks, &c. Ant. II. 12

1692. Casks to be of London assize. Butts to hold 126 gallons
Puncheons 84. hogsheads 63. tierces 42. barrels 31½.
Mistons I. 108 / A.S. 24 Beef, pork & fish barrels to be full.

1705 Casks for tar to hold 32 Gallons; pitch, turpentine and whale oil 35 gallons. M. 13. 356

p. 66. Modern beef & pork barrels, to hold 200 lbs, are only 28 gallons.
If 28 gallon casks hold 200 lbs, then 31½ gallon casks hold 225 lbs.
3½ gallons is ⅛ of 28 Gallons, or ⅛ of 200 lbs. viz 25 lbs.
[See Con. & Allis. No 1. 324 page & 204 page.

Misc. p. 164 Cooperage. Casks. Jun 252 G. Pipe & tun & butt same 126 G. hogshead & puncheon 63 gallons or 84 G. hhd. ¼ tun or 63 G. Barrel ⅛ tun or 31½ G.

Fences. [See Con. & Allis. No 1. 326 page & 22 page. Misc. p. 278.

No height of fence prescribed in laws in edition of 1672 — perhaps none under the first charter — In laws of 1640-1648, the English, if their cattle injured Indians, were to assist them "in felling trees, riving and sharpening rails, and poling posts" - although are English to these Indians & also they were to draw the fencing and help set it up, and lend or sell tools to Indians to finish it.

1693. Fences were to be 4 feet high, or of 5 rails, or 4 rails M. 14 33 / Con. 205 equivalent to 5. or of boards, or stone wall, or equal to 4 feet rail fence. or of hedges, rivers, ponds or creeks, equivalent to 4 feet rail fence
Similar law 1786.
P.S. There was a law before 1672, for in that edition "a fence made of stone, poles, rails, rives, creeks, or any other fences allowed to be sufficient against cattle, shall be accounted sufficient against swine". under Swine. No height stated.
p. 57

M. 11 / p. 174 Ferries. Posts. Carriages. Misc. p. 404. Misc. p. 316

1641 to 1647. Physicians, Chirurgeons, midwives & such as go upon urgent occasions to be first carried over.

1694 None to demand pay at Ferries but licensed ferrymen.
Misc. 3.6 / M. 12. 100 / 12. 365 "The general post that is settled for their majesties and the county service" is to be carried over without delay. In this general law only "man & beast" are mentioned as being ferried. Nothing else.

Winnisimmet or Winesimmet Ferry was as called the Great Ferry from Boston to Winesimmet — seems to have been used for travel to Salem, Portsmouth, &c.

1711. In regulating it, only "passengers, horses & other things" are mentioned. No wheels alluded to. In 1718

1718. An act order that at Charlestown, Winnisimmet Misc. p. 316 / Salem and Newbury Ferries, "planked trucks" Misc. p. 404 / shall be kept on each side for the safe passing of "coaches, calashes, horses & cattle", in and out of the boats. M. 14 Something about "convenient ways on each side".
This is the first notice of Carriages at ferries, in colony laws

1710. Ferry between Boston & Charlestown regulated, & or M. 14 33. "transportation of persons and horses". & vehicles. Misc. p. 316
1714. May 28. that wall wharf one of these ferries in a Con. & Allis. Sup. 246.
Ferries in Virginia Misc. 2. 119. 121
Ferries in Connecticut. Con. & Allis. 2. 43. 253
Ferries in New Jersey Con. 10. 15
Ferry from N. York to Long Island. Con. 10. 17

Posts were established before 1694. See above.

Massachusetts Old Laws.

1693. Swine. M. 12. 354.
p. 57. Those on the common to be yoked & ringed, or yoked from April 1 to Oct. 15. and ringed all the year

Sheep.
1693 All Sheep on the common to have a shepherd or Keeper from May 1 to Oct 31.

1715 Naval Stores — Act to preserve them
M. 12 p. 93 None to cut or carry off any tree or trees, bark or box any pine trees for the drawing of turpentine, on Province or other lands, without leave of the owners. Penalty 20/ for every tree so cut or removed, barked or boxed. ——— Tar, Turpentine & rozin are words used in some part of the act.

M. 2. 146. Potters
1740. Their kilns were to be set where authority directs, or in such a place as has been used — so as not to become a nuisance ——
There was a Potter's Kiln at Charlestown 1640. Hist of Ch. p. 103.

1716. Marriage fee to a minister or Justice was 4/. The were to pay the Clerk of the Town 6 for one marriage; & Clerk was to make a return to the Clerk of the Sessions & pay him 2 for each

May
1672. Scolds. No law hitherto to restrain "excorbitancy of the tongue in railing & scolding" "of sundry persons — Adjudged persons when convicted "shall be gagged or set in a Ducking Stool and dipt over head & ears three times in some convenient place of fresh or salt water, as the Court or Magistrate shall judge meet" (No provision for Ducking Stools. None ordered.
Law applied to men & women.
as to Virginia — see Miscel 2. 89

M. 14. 29 Barrels by an act of Mass. 1742, were to hold at least
p. 65 & May 220 pounds of Pork; & not more than 4 legs, 4 shoulders
& M. 1. 374. and 4 half headsome to be in one barrel.
Barrels for beef, same size, but quantity is not given. No barrel to have more than 3 legs or shins
This law extended to meats from other colonies repacked here,
but doubtless was the same for Massachusetts meats
Casks were to be as in the act of 1692. Casks for beef, pork and fish held of course 31½ gallons. all held the same.
Act for 3 years but continued to 1760 (see laws of 1755 Edition
Packing or repacking to be 6d barrel — same year allowed to 1/.

Massachusetts Laws often noted Mass 13. 356
many " Mass 14 29 & 34.

Laws proposed by Mr. Cotton printed 1641. See page 264
M. 9. 353. of Miscellaneous Vol. 3.

Massachusetts Old Laws

Highways [Mass. 2. 786 Mass. 9. 309.

Ist law 1639. Court to appoint men from towns where the highway is needed, to lay Country Highways, In common grounds or where the soil is wet, miry or rocky, the width to be 6. 8. 10. or more Rods.

Town ways by Selectmen. 1642

Gates & Rails across highways regulated by County Court 1647

Repair of Highways not alluded to in laws of 1672.

Surveyors not in laws of 1672.

Connecticut See Conn. Mass. 1. 28. Surveyors in laws of 1647.
all from 16 to labor equally on highways. — & in cutting bushes &c
Continued down to Revolution & after.

Roads in Pa. bad 1749. Kalm. Mass. 3. 88.

Boston News Letter. [See 118 p. Mass. I. 95

In the New York Historical Society, are the four first years of the News Letter, nearly complete - more so than at Boston or Worcester. I examined these 208 numbers or thereabouts in the library of the N. Y. Society, Nov 26. 1849. and took some minutes.

Price of advertisements in 1704 was from 1/ to 5/ each. [p 118

A supposition that 1/50th of mankind die annually.

1704 June 30 } Capt John Quelch + 5 more pirates executed at Boston. One reprieved. Their trial, dying speeches, &c. advertised. Praying a minister published. All were hanged. [m. I. 95.

Aug. Still house advertised for sale [See 119. P

A mule from N. York. adv.

Aug. 8. Proclamation for a counterfeiter. 30£ offered. [See p 119.

1705 Feb 5. } Eastern post says on the 3d "no travelling with horses especially beyond Newbury, but with snow shoes which our people do much use now, that never did before" [M. I. 268.

Snow Shoes }

Western Post says travelling is very bad.

Snow. At N. York date, Jan. 22. says "Never more snow known here than now".

M. I. 140 } Complaints from Salem & elsewhere. Posts were irregular for some time. Became regular again in March.

(No allusion to any sleighs. Posts had no sleighs.

April 13. James Gray died in Boston "that used to go ups & down the country selling of Books". Said to have left considerable estate. [M. I. 451

Book Peddler

June 10. Rev. Michael Wigglesworth died, of Malden; "a skilful Physician" M. I. 163.

Sermons & other pamphlets published

Aug. London Newspapers, by year or single, for sale [M. I. 387

Aug 20. Governor set out for Stonington, about Mohegan Indians and Connecticut.

Oct. Jamaica Sole Leather advertised. [Mass I. 186

Very few advertisements. More slaves & runaways than any thing else, advertised

M. I. 369

1706 Jany } Posts, Eastern & Southern, to go every Monday & return every Saturday - The Western only once a fortnight.

(Same as before. See 121st page.

Jany. 5 Stills for sale in Boston. Gal. 180. Gal. 100. Gal. 60. Gal. 30 (2 of most

M. I. 187 & M. I. 383 } 10 Cisterns about 1200 Gallons. Each? or all?

6 do of 300 gallons each

Pumps, pails, &c. all at a Still House in Boston.

(was this a molasses distillery?

Sales "by inch of candle" noticed - of Woollen cards Jan. 1706

(Continued p. 156. M. I. 231

Jany. Weather very mild till Jan. 25 & 26. Snow & cold after. & some persons perished

Earthquake in Mass. June 16. in Connec. June 22. 1705.

M. I. 15 "2 Discourses by Rev. Increase Mather, advt. Feb. — 1706 (South. Quarterly — 1705)

Discourse on Earthquakes -- perhaps by same

Signalia advertised, March 11. 1705-6. [M. I. 383

April 1706 Copper Still of 62 gallons or more, advertised [M. I. 383.

M. I. 15. 384. Sermons & other pamphlets advertised.

March 1-00 - New Edition of N. E. Psalm Book with a new set of the most common tunes, more pure from errors than before. M. I. 5

1706. Hartford May 20. A woman condemned for murder
Conn. 5. 31 ing her husband, by throwing tailor's shears at him (in Conn.

June 16 Mrs. Elizabeth Beers died at Waterbourn, widow
mass. 3. 375 of Capt. John Beers, killed at Deerfield in 1675, in her
92 d year. Came over in June 1730, aged 16, & lived her
76 years. Her grand daughter is a grandmother.

1706. Recisions to discourage the importation of negroes
M. 15. 300 and encourage the importation of white servants in N.

Sermons, &c
Gov Bellingham's will, made Nov. 25. 1672 noticed. He
left a wife, no children I think, though a son & dau mentioned,
perhaps his wife's. Gave to the public.

1706. Benjamin Elliot was a Bookseller.
M. 11. 171, "England's Perfect Schoolmaster, or Directions
14. 256. for exact Spelling, Reading & Writing." &c
Eliot seems to have sold many books.

1706 Oct. 3. 4. 5. Excessive Rain & great Flood in
M. 9. 288 Connecticut River.
William Jones, Esq. died at New Haven Oct. 17 1706. æt 82.

Advertisements 1706
Almanacks, Stolen horses, & other things Stolen.
Powder maker in Dorchester } Runaways. Slaves.
Walter Evenden — M. 9. 215
Some whole sheets in 1706.

1707 Feb.
Posts, southern & eastern went out Mondays & returned
Saturdays, same week. "Western to go & come
once a week as the others do."

M. 17. 418 3 Runaways in one paper.
April. "Almanacker" advertised. Ep. 127
Mar. Directions for making Tar, by Surveyor General. 1707.
Rev. Francis Goodhue of Jamaica, L.I. died at
Rehoboth. Sept 15. 1707.

M. 15 Very little advertising 1707. Slaves & runaways, chiefly. No
388. 390 White Servants advertised for sale, for a few years, as later.
A few of various adv.

1707. From Dec. 1. for 3 months, Western Post to N. York is to go & come
once in two weeks. Eastern to Piscataqua and
Southern to Rhode Island, to go every Monday & return every
Saturday.

Dec 1. "Servant maid's time for 4 years, to be sold"
M. 15. 388 (First adv. of this kind noticed.

1707 Feb. "English Physician, containing remedies
for the most usual diseases &c by N. Culpepper.
M. 15. 386 Printed in Boston.
M. 14. 318 Old Post Sheet sailed in February, 1707 Ep. 127. 120
1707 March 8. S. W. and E. Posts to go & come once a week
1707 April. "Young Clerk's Guide" adv. M. 15. 387
1707 April. A "Watch & Clock maker" in Boston. M. 11. 207.
[Possibly these 4 lowndales should be 1708. The 4 years ended
in 1708.

72

American Mercury, Vol V. 1735 — 1738-9 (June — March)

No alteration in size and appearance

1735 Advertisements of "allsorts of drugs, and chemical
P. 195. 78 and Galenical Medicines" by Doct Peter Sonmans
— Drugs & medicines by Daniel Flexney.
" "A Treatise against Deists & Freethinkers"
by Rev. Geo. Gillespie, a Head of Christiana Creek in
New Castle Co.
" Passengers to Phil. came mostly from Ireland and
Rotterdam
" Lately Imported, Picture Cards, as lovecards
972. 11. nuptial cards. proverb cards. bubble cards, popish
p 195 miracle cards, &c
" R. Island Cheese in Phil. "Scarlets for women's cloaks"
m. 9. 235
1736. Ad for stolen horses advertised in a month, and
more than this were stolen [M. 12. 200
Prayer Books with Dale & Brady's Psalms
Lilly's Grammar, Dyche & Pardon's English dictionary lays 8.
m. 12. 357 Spelling Books, & sundry sorts: Primers. Slates, hornbooks
1737 Entries at Phila. March 25 to March 25 1 year
viz 1736, 212. Clearances 215
m 15. 721 Of the Entries 13 were from London, 33 from Ireland
Bristol 6. Lisbon 9. &c. 15 Boston.
Bowling Green is an ordinary where like Bowls.
"Good liquors" may be depended on.
M. 9. 82. 2 Elks — exhibiting in Phil
m. 11. 225. Elexirs, Batemans Drops, Pills. Hungary water, Bitters
Spirit of Scurvy Grass, Lozenges. Venice Treacle, Drops &
other quack medicines, adv.
m. 15. 38 All sorts of Cordials distilled, in Phi.
m. 15. 160
m. 15. 82 Tea tables, Tea boards. "Corner cupboards" for sale
m. 17. 404 "None so pretties." "allsorts of Delpht Ware". Em 15. 93.
1738 Buried in Phi. 1737. Church of E. 116. Presb. 35
Baptists 18. Quakers 72. Strangers, no account:
Christenings Ch of E. 137. Others not down
Stage Waggon from Trenton to N Brunswick
twice a week, during summer — fitted up with
benches & covered over. Passengers 4/6. each way.
M. May. Prices in adv. Loaf sugar 1/ to 1/6. Red Leather chairs 12/
Cheshire cheese 8d by 100. Allum 40/ C. Powder 70/ ½ bbl.
(May. 145)
"Grist Mill with good Bolting Mills". Em. 9. 123
Coffee Mills, Spice mills [Mir. 9. 222
"Just Imported, a parcel of likely Servants", their time
for sale by — &c
" Last imported from Bristol, sundry Servants, &c
m. 15. 92 Tracts against Slavery — sold by B. Franklin, —
Em 10. 413 Pewter a great variety — Dishes, plates, porringers, spoons
Tankards, mugs, wine measures, basons, funnels, &c
Advertisements have increased: those of Runaways
& servants & slaves for sale as common as ever: Increase
of those of Goods, lands, &c. Many Ships to sail, adv.
& few Germans.

American Mercury.

Sce Nov 1719.
Sept page 194 for 1741
Sept page 204 & 209 for 1767–1770

Prices of Goods

	Wheat 1736	Nov 1737	Oct 1738	Oct 1739	June 1740	Oct 1741	Oct 1742	Feb 1743
M.15 Flour.	9/ C	12/6	9/	8/6	7/3	13/	10/	8/9
M.9.216 Mus. Sugar.	30/	45/	35/	40/	38/	35/	45/.50/	40/.45/
M.15.171 Tobacco	15/	18/	16/	16/	15/	16/	18/	17/.20/
M.9.216 Loaf Sugar	1/.1/8	1/6	1/6	2/	2/	1/10	1/10	1/8
W.J. Rum	2/3	2/11	2/1	2/10	2/4	3/6	3/8	3/7
M.15.156. Molasses	1/6	1/8	1/6	1/10	1/8	1/10	2/3	2/2
M.9.229 Beef	32/	35/	35/	35/	35/	40/	38/	35/
M.9.226 Pork.	35/-40/	65/	65/	55/	40/	50/	60/	58/
M.15.400 Wheat	2/9	4/3	2/6	3/2	2/10	4/6	3/3	3/2
M.15.400 Hoorn	1/8-1/10	2/6	1/6	1/6	1/4	3/3	2/6	2/-
M.11.193 Salt Fish	1/8-2/	1/6.2/	1/4.2/6	1/8.2/6	1/4-1/8	2/4.2/8	2/4.2/6	2/4
M.15.189 Staves pipe	90/	120/	120/	115/	110/	110/	155/	110/
M.15.102 Mad. Wine	20£	22£	22£	22£	20.22£	22.24£	24.28	28.30
M.9.97. Claret		4/4	3/.	4/4	...	6/9	5/10	5/6
			N.E. Rum		2/.	1/8	2/9	2/9 — 2/5

March 1736 in Mass. 15s

1739 June to March 1742-3. Vol VI.

Penn 393. "Cloaking Diaper" "English wigs"

3 Importations of Servants in newspaper — to be disposed of by the masters of 2 vessels; the others by a Merchant.

July. "Red Clover Seed" Imported from England: to be sold in Phila. and in Chester Co. [Penn 9.238

M.12.357 "Psalters & Primers" by any Goods Dealer.

M.14.109, 150 Hymns by John & Charles Wesley — to be printed by Subs. at 3/

1740 Some Wives advertised.

Drugs, wholesale & Retail by Wm Shippen.

Jan. 9.99 Glass advertised as being "Sashglass" 8 by 10, 7 by 9, 5 by 7.

1741 Pence received for Goods at 12 for a shilling [Eng ½ pence

J.O. { Castor hats 20/, beaver 30/ to 35/ & will take pence at old rate. Milled pieces of 8, he takes at 8/- pistoles at 28/- [Some silversmiths took pennies above its value as bullion fixed. G.C. Starkey was fined for refusing at 11

Servants from Cork — among are mentioned 19 sorts of mechanics & tradesmen.

1742

Sept 1. Merchants advertise to take guineas at 34/- moidores 43/6. Dutch ducats 14/- French pistoles 26/6 Spanish pistoles 27/-, other gold coin 6£ 5 per ounce French crowns 7/6, pieces of 8, 7/6, other Spanish silver 8/6 ounce; They say that gold & silver has not been at any fixed rate, since the emission of paper money. They therefore fix it as above for 3 years. Signed by 70 merchants, mechanics, &c. { Bills probably issued within a few years beginning [illegible] They make a dollar about 7/3. except pistole 27/6.

In Dollars	
Guinea	4 2/3
Moidore	6
D Ducat	2.08
S. Pistole	3.77
F Crown	1.06
Piece of 8	1.00

See Con. No 16.

Stephen Potts appears as a bookseller.

Andrew Bradford died Nov. 24 1742. The paper was put into mourning.

p. 78 Among Goods brought to England from China & Bengal
Cong. 201. are Baftas, Bandannoes, Bed Damasks, Carridarees,
M.17.430 Chintz Bengal, Comaes, dimities, ginghams Bengal, Guzrahs, Handkerchiefs Balasore & China, Jean Chunis, Longcloths, mulmuls & do flowered: Nankeen cloth & silks, Paduasoys, Romals soot, Rungees, Sattins Taffeties Bengal & China, Nita cloth, Cotton yarn, m.12 pepper, rawsilk, redwood, saltpetre, Sago, Teas of 6 kinds. Turmeric, chinaware &c.

American Weekly Mercury 3 Vol. 1728–1731

1730 March } Cloverseed. "Just imported, a fresh parcel
In Boston 152 p. 144 p. of fine Red-Clover Seed" to be sold.

M.11.15.257 Boston 174 p. 175 Testaments, Psalters, Psalmbooks, Scotch Psalms,
Spelling books, primers. Horn Books, paper.

M.11.14.257 Reading, writing, cyphering, dancing and Needlework — all taught at one School.

Negroes were sold to pay prison charges in 1730.

1731 April. "Cloverseed" advertised by another man
In Boston 149 also "A fresh parcel of fine English Cloverseed", by same as first.

Prices in New York May 1731

Com 10. 90 Wheat 2/9. flour 8/. to 8/6. White bread 1½ Mid. 1½. bro. 1/
Beef 40/- 41/. Pork 60/ to 65/. Rum 2/6
Molasses 1/4. Salt 2/6

The A.W. Mercury in 1729 had a whole Sheet every week for most of the year and every week in 1730. & 1731.
There are more miscellaneous articles than in years before 1728 — more domestic news;
The advertisements in the Volume 1728–1731 are very similar to what they were before 1728 (see forward.) — a large portion are Runaway notices, and sales of white & black servants.
Sales of Goods are not much advertised, but rather increase.
White Servants continue to arrive from England, Scotland & Ireland — their time is for sale, sometimes by the Captain & sometimes by others.

4 to Col. 1731 July & 1735 July
Still printed & sold by Andrew Bradford. size 8 or 9 by 13 or 14
Price 10/. in 1731 & 1732. Whole sheets mostly — not all.
Paper & execution better than those of Boston.

Old Baily London, for 14 months viz. Dec 1729 to Feb 1731
M.15.231. 113 persons received Sentence of death; 42 to be burnt in the hand; 39 to be whipped; 373 to be Transported. (into America.)

M.12.492 "Iron pots & Kettles fine & light" were made & sold in Phila. 1731 at 3d per lb.

Goods in long advertisements, appear 1731. articles in columns, much neater than at Boston.

M.12.93. Printed Calicoes & White Calicoes are advertised & the Chaintan was both White & Colored — Wadding & Chimney Tiles. Cawkin pins.

Bradford Aversion Dec 28. one page of this paper in books, 4 Columns — a Curious Medley — many valuable books. "The Uncertainty & the Cert of Physic" was one also "New England Psalters and Primers." In advance and next page

American Weekly Mercury 1731-1735

1732 Feb. The Poetry, "To my dear wife". published in Mercury
to 98

Iron Pots from Europe. M. 12. 143.

Philadelphia Entries from Dec 29, 1730 to March 7. 1731.2.
were 189. and clearances 189
M.15.224 New York. 260 - " do — 216 Jan 5 to Feb 29
Boston 744 - " do — 839 Dec 26. to Feb 12

p.94 The Boston arrivals were 22 from London, from Bristol 9.
M.15.220 Glascow 3. Ireland 5, Liverpool 1. Newcastle 18.
— from Newlondon 119. N. Carolina 85, Jamaica 31.
Maryland 26, Newfoundland 25, New York 28, Surinam 24
Virginia 26. Connecticut (river?) 13. S Carolina 12.
Barbadoes 20, Antigua 15, Annapolis, N.S. 14
Curracoa 10, Honduras 13. Long Island 8. R. Island 27
St Christophers 16. Tortuda 5. Only 575 here. Not all given

The trades of the other places was with the same ports chiefly.
M.15. 220 P. had only 8 from London & N.Y. 6. P had from Bristol 9 and
N.Y. 4 — but few from other British ports, except P had 5 from Ireland
Much trade with Jamaica & Barbadoes.

Good English Clover Seed. April 1732 — also by another Oct 1734
M.15.9 238

Coles English Dictionary Dec 1732. } by A Bradford. M.15 357.
"Spelling Books of several sorts"
Accedences. Grammars &c

Born 1732 in Phi. 412 including 13 stillborn
Christened. Ch. of E. 117. Presb. 46.
Buried. ch. of E. 91. Quakers 62, Pres 28, Bapt. 19, Strangers 83
and negroes 83. — in all 366.

Gorman advertisements, — a few.

Stage Waggons went between Burlington & Amboy weekly.

Pewter adv. 1733. viz Platters & dishes & plates, soup dishes & plates
Am. 10 413. pye plates, dish covers, cullenders, porringers, spoons, basons

Eloped Wives often advertised.

In 1734 figures or pictures of Slaves, vessels, horses, houses,
began to appear, and also a picture for a runaway
White servants — the Slaves are black, the white
servants not made black — all uncouth enough.
These images gave the paper a queer appearance.

Manufactures of several things were carried on
in and about Philadelphia

A New years address appears Jan 7. 1734-5, but
is not so called — one paper by itself

Many Horses Stolen.

M.15.114 Philadelphia Entries from Jan 1. 1734. to March 25. 1735. are 226
M.15.224 and Clearances 262. New York. Entries 209, Clearances 227
Seaboard
Boston not down —

Exports of Phila. given — of Domestic articles, they were
M.15.220 Wheat, Corn, flour, bread, pork, little beef, skins & furs,
Flaxseed, Soap, Beer, pigeon, bacon, butter, lumber,
M.15.359 Bailey's Dictionary. 4 kinds of Arithmetic — by Bradford. only Seller.

Some Improvement in the paper — but the change not great
Slaves & Servants runaway or to sell are still the
most common advertisements — other kinds increase
Goods however are not very much advertised.

Philadelphia American Mercury -
2d Volume - 4 years - No 209 to 416. Dec 19. 1727 Dec 1723
(see 4 first years ~~mentioned~~ on 80th page)
This paper has on it the picture of a Post Rider on the full gallop, blowing his horn. He has a low crowned hat, not cocked and an overcoat that comes down to his knees as he rides; behind him is his place of deposit, which looks just like a large modern valice. There is nothing in shape of saddlebags to be seen.
Another Picture represents Mercury with his wand, &c
The Mercury is nearly the same it was the preceding 4 years - advertisements the same - mostly of Runaways - some strays; some houses, lands and goods - no domestic news, very little - now & then a death -

Rope dancing. adv. May 1724 - [Con. 9. 294
"Servants time" & slaves often advertised.
many of the white servants had trades.
Escapes from prison were frequent.
Bohea Tea advertised.
Men & Women servants (their time) for sale at
£12. 14£ and 16£ per head: also Chestnut Chests at 8. 1725
Some slaves were called Indians.
"4 Wheeled Chaise" a man has & will carry 4 persons to Germantown for 12/6 - to Frankford 10/. and occasionally to Newcastle & Amboy with two or four horses. 1726
Cork for clogs. cork soles, & cork & float nets for sale
A Lottery 1727. Counterfeit bills noticed.
Hardly a Book advertised. or very few.
Ships about to sail often advertised.
An advertisement of many books Aug. 17. 1727
Andrew Bradford, who published the Mercury, had a book shop, at the sign of the Bible
There was a lion in Philadelphia Aug. 1727. [M. 9. 282
There were Iron Works in Pennsylvania
Palatines - called upon to pay passage money. to the Captain. - 3 or 4 such adv.
Slight shock of Earthquake at Philadelphia. Oct 29
Shock in Newyork shook pewter from the shelves, and the China from off the cupboard heads & chimney pieces" & the clocks running down.
Domestic or American occurrences are often copied from Boston papers.
Not much noticed Coronation & Birth days.

Phila. American Mercury.

Price Currents, at Philadelphia

	June 1722	June 1723	June 1724	June 1725	Nov 1727	Oct. 1728
m.15.400	Flour 9/. to 9/6. per C.	8/6–9/	11/–11/3	11/–11/6	10/6	11/-
	White Bread 15/	15/	15/	16/	20/	18/
m.13 99	Middling 13/	11–12/	12/	12/	13/6	14/
	Brown 11/	9/–10/	9/9. 10/6	9/9–10/6	11/	
m.15.171.	Tobacco 10/ to 11/		17/. 19/6	38/. 40/	18/. 20/	10/ to 18/-
m.9.26	Muscovado Sugar 23/–35/	35/. 40/	25/–35/	25/. 35/	36/. 40/	30/–40/
m.12 93	Turpentine 9/–10/					18/. 20/
m.14.272.	Rice 13/. 14/	14/. 16/	15/–16/6	20/.		28/. 30/
			17/–17/6			
m.9.206.	Ginger 18/–22/				3/	3/6
m.11.186	Rum 2/3–2/4	2/–2/2	2/. 2/2			
m.9.217.	Melasses 1/2–1/3	1/3	1/6. 1/7	1/5–1/6	1/6	1/6
m.11 193	Fine salt 1/2–1/6 per bu.	1/6. 1/8		2/6		
	Coarse do 10d–1/	1/6. 1/8	1/8. 2/	2/6	1/4–1/5	
m.15.400	Wheat 3/–3/1	2/6–2/10	3/3. 3/4	3/7		3/6
m.15.400	Rye 2/3–2/6	2/–2/3				
m.15.400	Indian 1/8–1/10	1/8–1/10	2/. 2/3			2/3. 2/6
m.15.400	Barley 1/8–2/	1/8–2/				3/.
m.15 400	Pale Malt 2/9	2/9				
	Coloured do 2/6	2/6				
m.9.226	Pork 45/. 6 a mark	40/. 42/	35/	40/. 45/		60/
m.9.229	Beef 30/–32/	30/–32/	30/	30/	32/	35/
m.12	Pitch 13/–14/	12/	17/	17/. 18/	18/	11/
m.12.93	Tar 10/	10/–11/			19/	10/
m.9.215	Gunpowder £7½ to 8.	7½. 8£				
m.14.264	Bohea Tea 25/. 30/ lb	18/. 22/	17/–18/			
	Whalebone 3/6. 3/9	3/6. 3/9				
m.15.180	Pipe Staves 60/. m	60/				
	Hogshead " 45/	45/				
	Barrel " 22/6	22/6				
m.15.416.	Pine boards 60/	40/–60/	£ 20			
m.15.102	Mad. Wine 19 to 22£ pipe	19. 22£				

m.1.157

	July 1729.	Nov 1730	Jan 1731	May 1732	About 1734	About 1735	1736
m.15.	Wheat 3/6 bushel	2/9–2/10	2/3	2/6	3/6	4/1. 3/3	
m.15	Indian Corn 2/2	2/1. 2/2	1/10 2/	1/8	2/3	1/8	1/8
m.15	Flour 11/. C	10/. 10/3	8/	8/	10/	12/3	9/
	White Basket 18/	17/	18/	15/	18/	18/	
	Mid. do 13/9	13/	14/	11/	13/6	15/	
	Brown " 12/	11/	10/6	9/	10/	12/	
m.11.	Rum 2/4. 2/6	2/4	2/6	2/6	2/6	2/2. 2/3	
m.9	Muscovado Sugar 28/–35/	28/. 33/	30/. 36/	30/. 40/	22/–28/	35/. 40/	
m.9.	Molasses 1/6–1/7	1/5	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6
m.14	Rice 18/		18/			18/	
m.15	Tobacco 10/ to 16/	10/. 18/	8/. 14/	10/. 16/		14/. 16/	
m.9	Pork 50/–52/6	60/	65/	50/	45/. 50/	35/. 40/	35/. 40/
m.12	Pitch 13/	m.9. Beef	30/		32/	30/	32/
m.12.93	Tar 12/	10/ C. Salt	4/ m.	2/	See 1736	fine 1/6 salt m. 1/6	
m.9.26	Loaf Sugar 1/8	2/	2/	1/9		1/3. 1/8	
m.9	Turpentine 5/ Gal.	m. Cotton	1/2	10d		1/3	1/.
m.15	Salt oil 10/ "		10/		m.9 Flaxseed	3/. 3/	
	Coals 9d bushel	m.9.206. Ginger	30/	25/	m.9. 97 24/	35/	
					m Powder	10£	
					m Allspice	1/4	
					m Mad. Wine	20£	
					m Pipe staves	100/	

[Sup. price current 117£ page 73 * 194. 191. 188. 114. 115. 173. 207. 208

See Mescel. p. 847. 149. 151. 157

See Oct 1732. Mesc. 1.143; also April 1734. m. 1.147

See March 1735. m. 1.151.

The Pennsylvania Gazette.

This was printed by Benj. Franklin, Postmaster. Price 10s a year. The first Number at Worcester is No 564, Oct 4. 1739, and the volume extends to Jan 27. 1741. 2. Quarto form, 2 columns on a page about 9 by 10 inches or 11. Paper & printing better than in Boston, & better than the Phil. Mercury. Advertisements - much as in the Mercury.

1739 Bateman's Pectoral Drops, with books containing Testimonials of cures

p. 73, 195 Drugs & Chymical & Galenical Medicines, adv. by 2 or 3.

"4 yearly Vessels" appear Jan 1. 1740

1740 "Bermuda Platt" at 4s score

Amen advertises "drained meadow," land which "produces extraordinary good Timothy and Clover Grass." at Nantmel, Chester Co. [2.279]

n.g. 238.

1741. p. 73. Com. 9. 201 ill. 12. 325 or 1743 30 In Imports into England from Bengal, Bombay and China are mentioned, among others:-

Calicoes, 1800 pieces; Baftas 7500; Gorgorons 500 Chints, 5 kinds, 5700 pieces, & 56 bales. Dimotys 32 Halfs: Gurrahs 27,820 ps; Bengal aprons 85 ps; Punchums 1589; Mulmuls 6735; Nankin cloth 4000. Romals 30600; Satins 100; Taffetys 4 kinds bengal & china 6045 pieces Cossahs 13334; tanjeebs 5631.

Cardemoms; 305,300 lbs Coffee; 5000 lbs Cotton yarn. Surat 372700 lbs pepper. 42400 lbs Rawsilk { 3300 " " " Bengal Redwood, Sago. 860,200 lbs Saltpetre, Shellack 315000 lbs Bohea Tea; 7500 Bing Tea; 106,200 Hyson Tea 504500 lbs. Singlo Tea; 9500 Souchong Tea — Tarmeric 27000 400 chests China Ware.

These were the Imports (with many others) of the ships of the Ed. Company - arriving about Sept 1.

Servants arrived from Dublin, Belfast, Bristol, &c. - many were represented as Tradesmen. In the Runaway Advertisements, the servants (and slaves) were often represented as being of some trade: these advertisements as plenty as in the Mercury; and those of Goods more frequent. The work of Pennsylvania must much of it have been performed by Servants & Slaves.

Sarah Furman died at Taunton in January 1741-2 aged 97, a widow, born at Fairfield - maiden name Strickland - first husband Roberts, 2d Furman. She left - 5 children. 61 g.c. 182 g.g.ch. 12 g.g.g.c. N.Y. paper

Deaths are seldom insisted in Philadelphia papers - not 10 in a year - marriages never.

* Fabrications names of Calcutta goods made 1797. as gurrahs, tandahcossahs, monoodies, sannahs, &c.

Tea.

[See p. 299 — Com g. 201.: Muse. g. 254. 255. mm. 14. 268

Bohea quoted in Philadelphia price current 77 and 187 p. — 114 [17. 18. 22. 25. 30. + up to 50.
Importations of Tea in 1741 — on preceding page.
Prices Bohea in N York 1744 and 176[illegible], in Boston papers.
Prices in Boston, as advertised in the papers [first adv. 17 2. then 17 84 two. to 2. 176. 17 8
1720 Bohea 34/ pistareen Green 1721. 30/. say 29/6 — Bohea 1733. 22/ say 16. + 1735. 28/ say 24.
1730 Bohea 30/ Green 35/ — Bohea 1734 say 19. 22/. 26/. + 32/. 36/ n/l —
1730 Bo 36/ + also 45/ Green — 1735 Bohea 28/ Green 29/
1734. Congo 35/. green 20/ imperial 30/. hyson 45/. 18. 50/
1733 Bohea 42/. green 28/ imperial 30/. hyson 45/ Green 20/ 50/
1736 Bohea 24 to 28/. Congo 34/. Pekoa 50/. Imperial 30/. Green 20/ to 30/. hyp. 40/ 60/
1742 hyson, Hyson Singlo, Green — Congo, pekoe, Congo bohea adv. 7 kinds
1765 Bohea in Boston 6/. at retail, 5/4 Wholesale. 6/4½ retail — 14/8.
1765 Best Hyson " 26/8 (10 k. O.T.) Green 15/. twice, 1 ounce
1770 Bohea 4/. at retail. — [1723 Mis. No 1. p. 110 Bohea & green 25/ — 15. 16. 18. 20/ (common) 20/. (common) 12/
1721. Pecco Bohea and [Congo Bohea named in 1715. 6/. 16 4/3] also Bohea
1714 Congo Bohea " Congo & Bohea

Tea imported into U States after 1784.
The amount of Bohea exceeded that of all others, & often 3 times as much, until 1800. About two millions of pounds seem to have been used in U States in 1790 & some years after; and about 3 millions in 1800, &c. Bohea imported in 1800 was 2.900.000 but the 900.000. was exported. Green & Souchong, same year, over one million, partly which was exported. In 1805, the bohea was reduced to 567.000 lbs; in 1811 to 154.000 lbs. In 1817 the bohea was 446.000 pounds & in 1821, 191.000 lbs.
The duty from 1789 to the war of 1812. was levied on bohea 6 cents, Souchong & other black teas 10 cents; Hyson 20 cents, other green teas 12 cts. when imported from China.
After the war, the classification was Bohea, Souchong & other Black teas Imperial, Gunpowder, &c; Hyson & young Hyson; Hyson Skin & other green teas.
The "other green" besides Hyson was not a large amount or not equal to the Hyson for some years. In 1799 & 1800, it exceeded the Hyson. & continued to increase. In 1816 the "Hyson Skin & other green" was 1.434.000 pounds — more than any other, and in 1821 the amount exceeded that of any other class. The Hyson & young Hyson greatly increased, and so did the Souchong. Near 5 millions of pounds were imported in 1821. of all kinds. Some export.
[Greens cheaper than Bohea in price above are sometimes called "Common Green" & "Choice Bohea Tea" often adv. The green below Bohea is called "inferior" & "common" 1735.

M. 1. 154. 1735. Bohea 26/. Congo 34/. Pekoe 50/. Imperial 40/. green 30/. Imperial gunp.

Tea — from Von Raumer's Visit to England, 1835.

Con. g. 201. He says England imported in 1700. about 100.000 lbs Tea; in 1800 about 20 million pounds; in 1835. about 47 millions. The whole imported into Europe is estimated at 65 millions including United States, of which 40 millions are consumed in Gt Britain, 10 millions in U States, and 15 millions in the rest of Europe — only 250.000 lbs in France.
Of the 65 millions lbs. 50 millions are black tea and only 15 millions green. England consumes 3/4 Bk tea and 1/4 green; United States 2/3 green and 1/3 black
The cost of 65 millions in China was 28 millions of Thalers
[This not to be relied on. British Statistics are contradictory & uncertain

Tea imported into England 1791. to 1800. 10 years (only the amount of two sorts given in Willich's Encyclopedia (Cooper's Edit. published about 1801 by Willich
Black Teas he makes 3 sorts & several varieties — or 4 sorts
poorest — Bohea or Voyage — imported in the 10 years, 3.310.135 lbs annual aver 3?
middle. Congo, superior to bohea. aver for 10 " 9.54.202. per year (error
best — Souchong, not much of this grown. The best Congo is sold for Souchong
and the best bohea for Congo.
Pekoe — is tea with the white flowers
Green Teas — not dried on copper. as imported
poorest Singlo, several varieties.
middle Hyson
best Gunpowder

10 years 1773 to 1782 see p. 299

Philadelphia Weekly Mercury
called "American Weekly Mercury" began
in December 1719 — A volume contains the
papers to Dec 10. 1723, or 208 papers — 4 years.
The papers are about 8 by 13 inches — ½ sheet usually,
but sometimes a whole one as at Boston. The paper
and printing are rather better than those of Boston
but there is less diversity in the matter: less
care to collect home news — no deaths, no marriages.
But few incidents that occurred about Philadelphia.
Almost every thing is copied from London papers, even
the same kind of events that are not noticed when
they occur at home. Ship news is attended to.
There is however a price current, which other
papers have not.
Advertisements of Goods are very few — almost
none these 4 years, except a single article, or two
or three; rarely a dozen.
Runaway Slaves & Servants compose
a large portion of the Advertisements; they are
from Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania &
further north. — some lands & houses are
advertised, — not a few who have broken Jail —
Slaves are often advertised for sale, and the time of
Servants, but there are fewer of these than at Boston.

Dress of Servants, who have runaway
U 2. 260. Con. 10. 294.
Coats of drugget, of duroy, of cloth various colors, many lined, of friese
of homespun, of serge, of camblet, many of cinnamon color, of sagathy
{Vests (waistcoats & jackets) of white linen, of ticking, of kersey, of bedcloth, of drugget, of homespun
of orenbrigs, of calamanco, of cotton, of cotton & wool,
cinnamon color common,
Breeches of orenbrigs, blue linen, (leather, damask, drugget, Kersey
of Calamanco, of cotton, many of ticking,
Shirts of orenbrig, some of speckled, garlix, homespun, Holland,
of linen,
Hats felt, most all had. some castor, old beaver, narrow brim, beaver nap,
Wigs (on servants for a time, not slaves) yellowish, a periwig
Drawers of canvas under leather breeches; Drawers of linen,
of cotton & linen,
Stockings of yarn, some black. some white, sheep's color, worsted
Shoes, round toed, wooden heeled, square toes,
Frock of fustian
Cap "one of woollen under his hat"; woollen, of calico, wastcoat
Some had drawers & no breeches. Some had trousers & trousers.
" " drawers over their breeches — some had trousers & trousers.
Runaway Servants (not slaves) are Irish, Scotch, Welsh,
German, many had trades — English.

Very few Women Servants ran away — one had on a
"stuff gown & new bonnet lined with red silk"
one had drugget waistcoat & kersey petticoat.
Great coat on a few.
Silk hkf on neck of few

Rewards 30/. 40/. 60/. 80/. 100/. 200/ for slaves. Servants, sometimes took horses.

5 Vol. 1719 to 1739 { Index of 4 years p. 76
1719 p. 74: 1720 p. 75, 1721 p. 72

Phi. Weekly Mercury. 1719–1723.

Palatines. 1722 to be disposed of for 5 years each, any one paying their passage money 10£ each.
Miscellanies 3. 86. — If dollars were 7/6, 10£ was #26 2/3.
do 11. 107

M.S.S. 149 Mahogany Table 1722.

School in N York. 1723 for almost every thing; the same things taught in colleges.

A Distiller 1723. sells brandy at 3/, and "will truck for"
M.g.383. roses, wild & garden herbs, peels of oranges, lemmons, &c. -fruseeds. as cardemum, anise, caraway, coriander, & also fennel, lavender, rosemary, sage. — grapes, peaches, cherries, raspberries, brambleberries, &c.
He will soon have for sale all kinds of Cordial Waters both plain & bitter.

"Obedience to the clergy is lost, quite lost." &c. Some Epis. minister had preached about the obedience due to the clergy & used the above expressions, 1722. Somebody replied to him in a pamphlet, and proved (he says) that "if any clergyman has not more reverence and submission paid to him than is due to him, it is justly chargeable on himself owing to his own conduct."

"Bolting Mill" & "Bolting house" advertised. [M.g. 173
Spirit of Scurvy grass. 1/3 a bottle. [M. 11. 225
"English Saffron for sale" for its weight in silver". [M. 11. 225
Copper half pence & farthings taken. 1721
1721 Lyon Dollars taken at 5/. English crown 7/6. & Crown 3/9.
English Shillings at 1/6. and 6d & 9d — for goods hereafter.
Con. 10. 16. The 5/. 7/6. 3/9. 1/6 and 9d were proclamation money.
[so said — not correct
[& above Proclamation money.

[Bolting Mill in Boston 102d page. See 72d p.

Dr Franklin's purchases at a grocery, &c
He was married 1730 & the account begins Oct. 1730 on
Obs old ledger, found in a garret in Philadelphia — Boston Journal 1856.

½ d Tea 4/4. 1 nutmeg 4.	4 yds caddis 8. 3½ yds do 7.	5. 11
½ d Sugar 8d. 3 yds caddis 6.	Loaf sugar 7½ d do 2/. 15	15. 9
2 ds Sugar 1/. 3 ds Sugar 1/6.	½ yd flannel 1/5. 3/4 yd Calico 1/5.	2. 10
14¾ yds Diaper at 4. 14/9.	1 yd linen 1/4. Sugar 1 pint 7.	16. 8
1 d Cotton 1/4.	4 yds red Quality binding 3. Cinnamon	
6½ ds Sugar at 5. 2/9.	1 d Loaf Sugar 2/4	

For some years he had no plate nor china in his house. First came a China bowl & a silver spoon; & in a course of years, he had, he says "china & silver ware" to several hundred pounds in value." In 1741 he bought China bowls @ 1/30 a — probably not real china, or very small. He bought Garlix at 1/10. "Stark & blue 5d", (blueing was then used.) Paper & pens 4. 6th Persian 8/6 yd. Quality 5d yd. for mechanics 1/8 making Hobd for wife 1/. & Sanford do 2/. 1742.
Franklin gave for beaver hats 1747 to 1750, for himself from 40/ to and once 50/. Dressing & turning a hat 2/.
Franklin sold paper at 1/. & 1/4 quire: brown paper 4 quire. Pocketbooks 1/. 6 almanacks 1/9 doz. Primers 4/6 doz.

New England Weekly Journal

began at Boston March 27. 1727 — on a half sheet like the others — say 9 or 10 by 16 inches
Published on monday.
Some things are taken from that to supply deficiencies in the Newsletter. — Communicated by S. Kneeland

March 15 Rev Sam'l Niles ordained at East Enfield. Sermon
m.15.266 and Charge by Rev John Williams of Deerfield.

m.15.344 4 sermons — in 3 pamphlets advertised. April 3

m.15.31 At New London, March 30. Wm Watkins was tried for theft & convicted — branded & right ear cut off the same day. He intended to have his ear put on again, but being unskilfull in surgery, he kept it till it was dead, & did not succeed.
April

Indian Man, lately died at Woodstock aged 103. — a few
March 4. 245 days before his death, was at Dedham with 36 brooms, 2 baskets & some skins on his back

Apr. 282 John Rowsoot, Sr. of Springfield on night of March 20 went to bed in health — died in the night.

m.15.210 A man in Boston sells chocolate; & takes in cocoa nuts to grind, or "to roast, clean & grind" at 5d per lb.

April 29. Doct Samuel Lane (from Concord) aged 47 of Groton Con
m.15.4. took 2 pills received from Boston, went to bed, and died before morning. He gave 2 of the pills to a woman that was ill, & she was like to die.

Original articles appear in this paper

m.15. 344 Sermons & religious pamphlets — many published.

May Sale of a collection of Books — all subjects Em.15.384

Wallingford, May 12. Thunder storms — one
m.15.200 Mr Happeny, inhabitant of W. killed by lightning as he was walking in the street

m.15.4 Middletown — a gun left loaded on the table — children came & discharged it & shot a young woman through the body

Jun.5.128 Rev Richard Sacket died at Greenwich Con May 8.
June 5 He preached the day before both parts of the day
m.15.77 Since February. 20 grown persons have died at Greenwich

" m.15.94 At Branford, a woman subject to fits fell into the fire & was so burnt she died soon after

" Dr. Brainard Esq. died at Hartford May 24. aged 46 to a day & hour — buried 25th. Assistant. — by Haddam

" Mr Lyman of Durham, a representative, died at Hartford May 28.; half an hour after Mr Marsh of Hartford, whom Mr Lyman kept, died also.

" A mortal fever rages in Woodbury & some other towns
m.15.77 in Western Con. Should have died in a day in W.

" Sickly about Springfield (in places about 1/3. but
m.15.77 not in 1/3.

" Enfield healthy. both parishes contain about 100 families and for above 2 years no one of their own inhabitants has died over 6 months old.

On a boy in E. Guilford in June, climbed into a high tree after
m.15. 74 a hawk's nest & reached it; then fell from near the top into a puddle of water. Very thin most of the night following. Then crawled out & remained on the grass till next day almost night when he was found. is likely to recover. Tree is cut down, & they found he fell 67 feet.

N.E. Weekly Journal.

1727 On June 7 there was a public disputation at Lynne (on between Presbyterians [Congregationalists] and the anty paedobaptists in regard to the mode p.90.150. subjects of Baptism, & on the lawfulness of a tax 97. to support ministers. Rev Mr Adams of N.L. M.15.65. and Rev Mr Hitchcock of Westerly were Moderators. [and Speakers?]

June 1 A boy at Killingworth drank a pint of Rum & died M.5.74 soon after.
[Accidents from rum drinking were not uncommon]

"A parcel of likely young negroes for sale" — (the negroes M.15. are always likely, or stout, & lusty; often said to be well 187. acquainted with several kinds of work; if they have had the small pox, that is usually noticed.)

M.14 Mast business — carried on at Eastward, & N. Hampshire
3 & 8

July 3. Household head adv. Sweet Sayre, Macarn

July 17. Maj Greenwood taught in Boston M.16.173 at Mrs Belknaps, Algebra, Fluxions, & many parts of Mathematics, also Astronomy &c from 9 to 12. & 3 to 6.
Now & then a whole sheet printed

Aug 1. Accession of King George celebrated by guns &c

Aug 3. Peace with Eastern Indians proclaimed here.

First week in August Hot & Sultry — Scarce ever known so hot — Several sudden deaths in Boston & other towns by heat —
M.15 M.74 Mr Stoning to Adam Gallop & Samuel Latham died, overcome with heat, as was supposed.

King George I died at Osnaburg June —
News reached Boston on Aug 14, and he was proclaimed over George II, on the 16th, wednesday. 3 regiments of militia, 5 troops of horse were under arms at State House to prevent spectators covering the houses on every side, & to surround the Stage on the Balcony where the herald had formed to read the Proclamation. The artillery fired 3 times; castle & ships fired. A splendid entertainment followed; Lt Gov. Dummer Council, Officers, ministers &c present; and provision were sent to regiments & troops. Bells rung all day In evening fireworks & bonfires, & a whole tower illuminated & streets full of "gentry" of both sexes. A rain at 9 o clock after a time of heat & drought, just as cr. took.

Aug 17. Rev Jos. Sewall preached before Gen. Assembly on account of death of George I. — pulpit in mourning

Aug 24 Rev Thos. Prince preached before them on same subject — on accession of George II. Text 1 Chron 29. 26. 28.

Sept 4 A poem appears on Death of Geo I by Mr Byles on accession of Geo II. Much praise on G. II & Queen & P. of Wales &c

Missing from Sept 4 to April 8. 1728

84. (1 E Weekly Journal
1728. April
Several sermons — advertised. [m. 15:384
A school to be opened to instruct negroes "in
m. 15:186. reading, catechising & writing!"

m. 15:216 How child punishm at auction — embroidered m. bed curtains,
15:91 cane chairs; a couch; chin. bowls, dishes cups, saucers & teapots
Tables, sconces, pictures &c [Tea china m. 15:89]

May John Lucas proposes to keep a coach and
3 horses for gentlemen to go to any part of the country
that is passable for a coach; at price of common horses
Misc q. p. 252 calling coach & one horse; so must keep 4 horses in all.
man to drive at 25/ a week; also will carry any person
in Boston for 8/ a time for 2 hours; will supply person
with coach & horses on the sabbath to carry them to
church or meeting for 8/ a day which is 2/ a time
for coach & horses & man (only 2 horses about Boston)
He thinks this is very cheap — will furnish coaches &
horses in the night to those who want.

m. 15 p. 194 Likewise Chaises & Horses to be let; Coaches & chairs made and
mended. all by John Lucas.

m. 11 p. 81 Singing Books of various sorts; Mr Walter, Mr Tufts.

On May 19. at Longmeadow Sp. a woman was struck
with lightning. viz. the lightning struck the house of
June 10 Mr Eliakim Cooley, & struck Mrs C. down but did
not hurt her much; his eldest daughter was as one
p. 1144 dead, & remained senseless & speechless till the latter part
m. 15:72 of the following night — one side of her neck & arm much
burnt; she cannot move this arm, not even a finger
& has lost the use of one leg & foot. — Has her reason but
remains weak & low.

June 10 Capt Kellogg has arrived from Canada where he was sent
p. 1144 to redeem captives; he obtained 5 or 6 captives. 4 of
whom came to Boston with him.

p. 1144 Rev. Mr Pugsley lately died at Gilford, over sea.
Name of Ironsides — born at Roxbury & was in 88th year.
Much praised — widow & 3 children.

Boston Lecture July 3 turned into a fast on account
p. 1144 of distressing drought.

Mr Benjamin Woodbridge a young merchant
p. 85 of Boston was killed by a sword thrust through
p. 1144 body by Henry Phillips, merchant of Boston, on
m. 15:4 the Common July 3 — Woodbridge was buried July 6. a
great funeral. Phillips absconded — & Gov Dummer
issued a proclamation for his arrest — he is called guilty
of murder. (Was it a duel? the paper calls it a
"new & almost unknown case in this country.") It was a duel

July 8 In raising a bridge at Newark some days ago, a large
stick of timber fell & killed 1 man & wounded 6 or 7 more —
some are not like to live. It was June 28.

July 15. The bridge was 250 feet long, large & high, over Shetucket river, 3 miles
above town. A splendid piece of timber gave way, round the pulley
p. 1145 and let down 100 feet with 40 men upon it. One died killed,
m. 15:74 one died next day, & 20 more were sorely wounded.
Jonathan Gale of Canterbury aged 19 was killed only son & 2 widows.
Daniel Pratt died next day — in 76th year — he had been just
stepped on the bridge when it fell — went to carry provision &c.
Names of wounded are given. They fell 20 feet & one 40 feet. Water deep, river rocky.

July 18 Gov. Burnett arrived at Newport from
Gov B. } Newyork in a Shooner. about 10 at night.
M. 2. 237 } He landed next morning — much firing, an escort &c
a great procession to Gov's house — dined at a public
house. next day July 19. a public dinner was given
him upon the Hill

July 15 a great entertainment for him, & treat to Genry
on his way to Boston. cost R.I. 300£ for Ammunition &c. he arrived at Bristol same day —
reached Dedham July 18 — entertained at Rev. Mr Dexter's.

July 19 came to Boston escorted by a vast collection of
gentlemen — near the George was met by Lt Gov.
Council &c. and Col Dudley's regiment at entrance
of the neck. Lt Gov & Council were in coaches.
He came into Boston with a splendor & magnificence
never before known in these parts — 5 troops attended
vast numbers on horseback, & great number in coaches
& chaises — The windows streets & streets were full
of people. At 1 o'clock he was rec'd by Boston militia &
conducted to Court House, & his commission opened.
Castle, 6 batteries, ships, troops & regiments all fired, and
the multitudes shouted & huzzaed. A splendid welcome.
Dined at Bunch of Grapes, a gt company.
He was escorted to house of Eliz La Cooke, a long procession.
the streets all full of people. 3 vollies fired & dismissed.

July 24. A congratulatory poem to Gov. Burnet — published
by Mr Byles.

Aug 2 a short Prince address to Gov B. from Boston Students printed.

July 25. Mr Prince preached at the Lecture before Gov. B. &c

The affair July 3 was a duel. — Mr Pemberton preached
at Lecture July 18. a sermon "after a bloody & mortal
duel" — printed.
p. 84

Connecticut Prod. Corn. 6/ bushel, for sale Ju. 12. 196

Sept. 2 Boodles adventure 3d a pound for Linen Rags.
Rags* } Jew & white; 2d for blue, & speckled & calve do: & 1½d for Rags
Sess. 1 } of cotton & linen. — also they will allow 4l. 2/. & 4/6 for every
p. 142 } 30 lbs of rags to those who will go about & collect them
& h. 115 } (& so Sess. 5 & 6 for next seat &c) [See paper mill, pages 163: 204
M. 9. 108.

Oct 2 at night — bright Aurora Borealis (M. 2. 39.

Oct 11. Coronation day — firing. dinner, illumination, &c

Nov 7. Thanksgiving by Gov Burnet, proclamation.
— for preserving the "sacred person" of King, also Queen
& royal issue, & rest of family & peace &
Europe; peace & privileges here: "so good a season
of seed time" "such a plentiful harvest" "makers
of salt" "such a plentiful harvest" — "makers
corn meadows & fishery to prosper" &c
Prov. Oct 16.

Nov 6 Wednesday Thanksgiving in Con. for plenty, peace, harvest, &c.

Longmeadow Sp. Sept 30 Capt. Thomas Colton
Con. I. 146 died here in his 78th year. after considerable con-
finement a gallant soldier, loving husband, &c an
eminent Christian & great faith, patience & hope.
He died in his chair without a groan or struggle

King Brit. Bay, Oct 31. celebrated —

* Rags first advertised for in 1724 See Nov. 115. See Vol 2. p 215 Above
2 in 1728 Gov. Council gave Co. sole right to make the paper.
followed this privilege. Ltd paper mill built 1716. Coll. & Ch. I. 250.
400 reams made in 1731. Mass. Q. 153.
Mass. Q. 108.

1728 UE Weekly Journal 1728.

Nov 25. A writer in the Journal says people live beyond their incomes, & become involved in debt & thus the country is under growing difficulties. He thinks people do not calculate their expenses as they ought to; and he estimates the expenses of "a family of middling figure", of 8 persons

See 1146 & p. 58 & 89. See Misc Mal. 1644 for Dec. 1732

(Diet for one person a day — Breakfast bread 1d. & milk 2d — 0.3
Dinner — meat, roots, salt, vinegar. — 0.10
Supper — same as breakfast — 0.3
Small beer for a day — 0.2
1.6

Bread & milk See Kalm. ii. 3, 101 misc. 2. 236 See misc 18. 437

So 8 persons a day is 12/- a week 84/- a year 365 days £219.0.0
add Candles 3 a night, 63 to lb. at 1/3 lb — 7.12.1
Sand, soap & washing for a year — 5.0.0
a maid's wages — 10.0.0
241.12.1

m. 15.

Besides the following articles:—
House rent, firewood & carting & sawing it, butter cheese sugar, coffee, tea, chocolate, wine, cider, spirits, beer, wheat, fruits, spices, sweetmeats, hospitality to friends and others; charity, horsehire, travelling, recreation, nursing, schooling, books, pens, ink, paper, lying-in, sickness, apothecaries, doctors, buying & repairing household stuff, seamstress, tailor, barber, hatter, shoemaker, shopkeeper — clothes

Dec 2. A person undertakes to correct the others' statements — calls it a well known business, &c. He makes his calculations:— for a family of middle fashion" of 9 persons —

		s	d
For table — 9 persons for bread 1 day at 1½d each		1.	1
Milk morning & evening " at 2d each		1.	6
Meat, pottage & pudding for dinner at 3d "		2.	3
Roots, cabbage, vinegar, pepper, pickles, salt, all		0.	8
m. 15. 140. Butter at 1/4 lb. 136 lbs a year — or 6d a day		0.	6
Cheese at 9d lb 50 lbs a year — or 1d pr day		0.	1
m. 15. 140 Beer 12 bbls per year @ 8/.			
Cider 4 " " @ 12/.	all mate 6d a day	0.	6
m. 15. 207. Wine 6 gals. " @ 5/.			
m. 15. 66 Sugar 90 lbs a year at 8d, or 2d a day		0.	2
m. 15. 156 Molasses 7 Gallons a year @ 5/ or 1d a day		0.	1
Diet for a day, 9 persons		6.	10
Added for entertaining others — 1d a day			1
for Lights 9 to lb. 1/3 lb. 5d a night			5
Shoes for 8 persons, each 1 pair in 3 mo. at 9/. pr. } makes 9d a day			9
Clothing of all sorts (woolen, linen muslin silk) say shopkeeper & tailor 10£ each a year — makes a day		4.	5
Washing once a mo — women's wages at 4/ or 5/ — a day			2
Maid's wages at 11£ per year — say 7d a day			7
Pocket expenses 2d a day			2
	a day	13.	5
	per week	4. 13.	11
	per year	244. 17.	1.

This Essayer is much more correct than the others as far as it goes — He says there are other things; as charity, rates, fuel, rent, medicine, nursing, furniture, pictures, plate, glass & china ware, tea, coffee, chocolate, punch, spices, sweetmeats, barber, hatter, glover, tobacconist, &c

has not time to attend to these —

[Did they wash only once a month?

1728 Dec:

Mahuman Hinsdale of Deerfield had two of his men servants that run away Nov 13.

Gen 10.394 / M. 17.418

one a Whiteman had on castor hatt, kersey coat, homespun jacket with pewter buttons, leather breeches, gray yarn stockings. — The other was a Pequot Indian — had blue bird cloth coat, kersey jacket, leather breeches — carried away 2 guns, 2 spoons, 2 dossil blankets. — 5£ rewd for each.

Dec 9. Another article on expenses of living. The writer says the article in paper of Nov 25. is "a very wild & extravagant hypothesis" — that of Dec 2 is done with more reason & modesty, yet not unexceptionable. His (third) writer dwells chiefly upon the salaries of ministers — He says a minister in Boston receives as follows: —

p. 86. 88.

	£
£4. 16 p. week — is in a year —	234. 0. 0
Firewood —	40. 0. 0
A living in a house say —	40. 0. 0
Rings & gloves at funerals perhaps 30. but suppose	15. 0. 0
Solemnizing marriages may be 40£. but suppose	20. 0. 0
Gifts from masters of ships, merchants, shopkeepers &c.	40. 0. 0
	£389. 0. 0

He laments the condition of many country ministers who receive hardly 100£ a year but rather intimates that those in Boston have an honorable support.

A Country clergyman writes in the same paper — dated Dec. 6. 1728 — Thinks Thrifty (writer Dec. 2) has many inconsistencies — He pretends to compute for a family of some distinction, yet his calculation under most of the heads is only for lower life, & under several only for a smaller family than 9. No gentleman in Boston can feed his family at this rate (He alludes to another article by Moderator in the Newsletter) Butter & sugar are put too low by both Th. & Mod. He thinks a family of any character where children must expend for sugar 15 or 16/ a month. Many middling livers in the country expend 11/ a 12/. He thinks a family in a year do not wear out 4 prs of shoes each, but the mending will make the expense equal to 4 pairs & more. He says ministers in the country are conflicting with straits & difficulties the world little thinks of — the Thinks those of Boston are rather straightened. He says the perquisites of Boston ministers (from marriages, rings & other gifts) are not near so much as people imagine; one of them in advantageous circumstances as to these things informed the writer that all these things which he received in a year came only to £22. 6. 0 — & this was about the same for 5 years past. He treats at length the subject of ministers maintenance with considerable fairness

Sentences of Death in England; in Aug: at Kingston upon Thames on 7 persons — one stole a mare; one stole 6£, one for filing & clipping gold pieces, filings found with him — this called treason; one robbed 17/ on highway & a watch; one stole spoons, rings 46/ &

88 N.E. Weekly Journal

1728 Dec 16

p. 86. 87 Another article on family expenses — by the "wild" writer of Nov 25. — directed to the writer of Dec 9. who accused him of being wild &c. He asks many questions, and asserts that the Boston ministers do not receive any thing like what he (the writer of Dec 9) estimated.

Dec 23 Another letter appears by a new writer (was intended for Dec 16). He says 20 years ago the salaries of some of the Boston ministers were 3£ a week with fire wood & a house; & some other £3.10. & low money; & the presents of some were 100 £ a year in silver money.

Their salaries were at 3£ a week 156
Presents 100
Gloves, rings & scarfs at funerals 15
Marriage fees 5
silver — 276£ besides wood & house

Supplies of life were then near as cheap again as now. Corn was 2/. wheat 4/ or 5/. & other things proportionable so they now in fact receive only about half as much as they did 20 years ago.

Only 1 Church in Boston allows £4.10 a week; the rest less
His pastor has only 4 or 5 rings in a year, value about 10£ with other things at funerals.
Marriage fees (his pastor has) only 3£ a year
Presents too much below any expectation to publish.
but all in some 50£ (ten times is computed)

So instead of 309£ (leaving out wood & house) the real receipt, or income is only 260£ paper money.

Joseph Parsons, Merchant; late of Boston, dec'd.

Dec 30 A writer says the new North Church allows their ministers 5£ a week, besides a collection lately quantum of 184£ or 92£ each —

Joseph Barnard of Springfield was flung m. 15. 75 from his sled (as it slipped suddenly upon the ice) and fell upon his back & along fell from the sled upon his head & killed him instantly — it was Dec 3.

1729

Jan. N.Y. flour — 35/ abandoned M. 15. 18

Original articles, moral &c appear in the Journal

Dress of a runaway apprentice — Drugget coat, Con. 10. 394 black jacket, leather breeches, grey yarn stockings, round toed Jn 17. 418 shoes, cotton & linen shirt, old natural wig & castor hat.

Mr Solomon Woodward died at N.H. Feb 11. "the most aged p. 147. minister in the province" — in 86th year

Manl. Fast. Proclamation by Gov. Burnet. to ask for forgiveness of sins, for blessings on the royal family, on the province, peace, health, harvest, navigation merchandize & fishery, freedom from pirates, &c

Manl. Queen's birth day kept — firing &c

1726
p.148 At Norwich Feb 8. a great flood; we broke
M.9.289 up & made a Dam & threw water back, and
did damage to warehouses — destroyd 500 bushels salt &c
M.9.103, This made fine Bass catching a little below;
when frequently many thousands are drawn at
breaking up of winter — now it is computed
20.000 Bass were drawn & generally of considerable
size, which gave the country round a supply.
Thus Providence set one thing over against another.

Springfield April 10. Last Lords day Mr Robert
Old of Springfield riding home from morning exercise
M.9.249. met a surprising whirlwind, which turned the
in 1575 horse round, flung the woman to the ground,
took a child from her lap & carried it 4 rods;
it was much bruised. It tore up much fence at sundry places

April 20 - Bright Aurora Borealis | M.2.39

At Bolton Con. April 6. the house of Mr Talcott
M.12.95 son of Gov.r T. was consumed with all the furniture.

Mr Greenwood, Hollis Professor at Harvard College
M.2.100 published "Arithmetic Vulgar & Decimal" &c.
15.384

Silk dyer from London | M.14.261

"Faults on all sides" — a religious work, pointing
M.15.384. out the errors & corruptions in this age &c.
Sold by James Franklin at Newport.

M.15.187. Negroes, men, women, boys & girls, for sale on credit.

p.149. Rev John Williams of Deerfield died June 11. 1729
(in a fit of apoplexy in 65th year; he preached both
parts of the day the preceding Sabbath, through
some infirmities imposed — was speechless 36 hours or
more in the morning & till Wednesday at about sundown he spoke
a word or two to his son) when he died. Samuel physicians
was an Eton. Settled there about 1686 — first pastor and D.
Captivated &c 1703-4. Returned to Boston Nov 21. 1706 with
57 captives. Buried on Friday. Rev Mr Cranney
of Hadley preached. [The above obituary notice is copied from
H & G. Register Vol VIII p. 4

p.149 Great Hail Storm at Pomfret June 26.
M.7.269. next day hail was in many places 2 feet deep in the
side of fences. Some hail as large as a goose egg
some as large as a hen's egg; Indian, rye, wheat
barley, flax, & Grass &c bruised & pressed into the
earth & much of it destroyed; orchards torn & damaged —
Houses hurt, shingles shattered, windows broken;
Hail a mile wide through the town.

Rev Edward Taylor died at Westfield June 23.
p.150. above 80. pastor 58 years — a diligent preacher till
about a year & a half ago.

July John Stoddard, Judge of Probate for Hampshire } Hampshire 202
Timothy Dwight, Register. }

July 14 "A parcel of White servants, male & female,
M.15.388 lately arrived from Europe, their time from
4 to 11 years" to be sold by John Wheelwright
may be seen on board the vessel at Long wharf.

90

N.E. Weekly Journal

1729 July

At New Haven a few days ago, two young men, m.15:74 one a scholar went to blows; one took a knife & wounded the other in his arm & belly; hoped he will recover.

At Hadley June 26, a terrible storm of Thunder and m. 15:72 Lightning. A man & team were struck down. The man fell on one of the oxen, but afterwards came to himself. The lightning killed 3 horses belonging to Mr Taylor, [wch 40 £] they were under one tree; the tree was in the street near a house, where nobody was hurt much. The week before in the Same town Ebenezer Smith was killed at the raising of a house done Montague was much hurt, but is expected to recover.

¶ At a neighboring town, the lightning struck a man m. 15:72. who was sitting under a tree sheltering himself, & killed him

D.S.3. 154 m.15:65 Late Debate at Lyme, about Baptism, &c. published by T. Green, N. London, by Subscription

Com. 10:325, m. 15:390. Womens bone Coats, & womens & Childrens Stays for sale. A negro to be let out to Labor.

m.4.73 { 2 ships people were coming over in great numbers 25 vessels upon London during [spring & summer] 120 to 140 passengers each

Press'd an English runaway Servant — Aug 25.

Com. 10. 394 m. 17. 418 m. 1. 201 old hat, woolen cap, cloth Jacket, stuff flannel waistcoat - blue & white checked Shirt, yarn Stockings.

Riot at Boston on 4th July 29. Riotes fined in Aug A north Britain fined 10 £ for drinking the Pretenders health. Aug

m. 5. 384, Many sermons &c published.

Gov. Burnet died in Boston Sept 7 in 42d year — It was Sunday. on Thursday his remains were carried from his house to Town House, & on Friday were carried thence & buried. Boston Regement in mourning marched before, the coach in mourning followed, and Council and Representatives in a long procession of gentlemen, merchants, &c. A vast concourse assembled. 6 Guns the Pall. & Regiment fired 3 vollies after he was interred.

m.15.189 4 a 5 negroes blew'd at Public vendue

m.15.194 Pumps were common

Nov 13. to be Thanksgiving

m. 14.300, Womens Scarlet cloaks for sale. Womens petticoats m. 13.93. Black, blue & yellow calico; also a likely negro. m

m.15.187 Negroes were bought by wholesale to make money by selling them at retail.

Nov 5. Thanksgiving in Con.

Nov 5 Aurora Borealis. bright D.N.2.39

Horses & other things & items stolen. [m.15.114

The body of a dead infant found secreted — 2 instances [m.11.81

Nov 13. Rev Moses Noyes died at Lyme Con. aged 86.

[Grad. H.C. 1659. Death date wrong in Farmer & in Harv. Catalogue.

N.E. Weekly Journal.

1729

M.15.384 It is evident from some publications that there were Infidels, or those called so, in Boston and elsewhere — at least skeptical men.

There were original articles in most of the papers in 1729 — a few of them poetry.

M.15.368 No marriages — no deaths of common men except those by accident — ordinations commonly noticed. M.15.266

M.4.59. "Mr." often used before names of common men.

1730 Jan.

Deaths in Boston in 1729 — whites 503. blacks 97. Baptized 526.

Jan 12. Mary Saltonstall relict of Gov. Gurdon Saltonstall, late Gov. of Conn. died in Boston. — a descendant of Wm Whittingham a puritan in reign of Mary I. He left a large estate & died in Geneva & gathered a Congl. Church. Returned under Elizabeth was deemed Durham, &c. (a long account of his ancestors) she was born 1665 — first married Wm Clark of Boston 1683; married Gov. S. 1712 he died 1724. Gave much to colleges, to poor, &c

Mrs Jerusha Edwards Dtr of Rev Timo. E. of Windsor died Dec 22. in 19th year. — much lamented.

M.12.313. Dod Boylston's History of Inoculated Small Pox 2d Edition — advertised. —

M.15.216 Rev. Geo. Beckwith ordained at Lynne Jan. 22

April 2. Fast. by Prov. of Lt Gov Dudley. to pray for King, queen &c.

M.12.313. Small pox was in Boston — much discussion about Inoculation — pamphlets published. Suffolk Probate Court held at Roxbury on account of Small pox at George Tavern on Neck.

M.8.73. In Pennsylvania Delaware 6218 passengers & servants arrived in 1729 — English & Welch; 2 Irish greater part, Scotch, & Palatines.

Hazil Inf. Court adj. to George Tavern on Boston neck near Roxbury — "Sign of the George".

April 28. John Fox died at New London lately — he married his own sister's grand daughter, 50 years younger than himself. Jarard Pell writes from the funeral of Fox jumped over a stick placed on crotches, & put on his cane & laid it down 4 inches; his leg was cut off & he died soon after.

p.48 Old South Church rebuilt of Brick — began 1729 95 by 68 feet besides tower on West end & 2 porches S. & E.

M.15.12 Opened (being just finished) Sunday April 26. 1730 — a numerous Assembly — Mr Sewall preached from Hag. II. 9 in forenoon; Mr Prince from Psalm V. 7. in afternoon. Building large, beautiful & commodious. Nothing said about Dedication. It was "Opened" only.

92.

N.E. Weekly Journal

1730

May 4. The small pox is in several families
Su 154/p in and near Norwich, Con. About 40 persons have
m.12.312 had it, some now have it. 6 whites & 1 black have died.

m. 15. 330. Receipt for destroying bed bugs — published.

May 25. A man some days ago was found dead in the
m. 15. 74. Western Road towards Connecticut with a large
wound in his head — verdict of Inquest, murder —
murderer not discovered.

Wig-ribbons, cauls, rawsilk, curling papers, combs, brushes
M.12.222 & other things belonging to Wig-makers trade — for sale

Washleather & cloth colored buckskin for breeches, and
M.9.172 breeches ready made; red & purple calfskins for shoes
m. 36 washleather & shammy gloves, sheepswool & white leather
to be sold at Tony Dobbs, in Boston

m. 166

June 11. Accession of Geo II — usual celebrations

m.15.84. Collection of Books imported & for sale — printed
catalogues.

June 13 Hailstorm at Saybrook. hail from a
M.9.289. pigeon's to a goose egg in size; many as large as hen's
egg — violent wind with it — killed birds & small swine, it
is said; removed a new house, destroyed much of the corn
broke fruit trees; hail to be seen 24 hours after the storm

Gov Belcher arrived from England in a ship
of war & spent Sunday Aug 9. at the castle
Aug 10. the troop & militia were paraded in the Street
below the town house; "the turrets & balconies
m.12.48 were hung with carpets", vessels with a variety
of colors — Gov B. landed at end of Long Wharf many
many pinnaces & boats attending (when from the castle)
when authorities & multitudes of spectators met him
— cannon were fired, bells rung, people huzzaed; the
Archbishop of heaven also fired while the procession
was coming up, and then were refreshing showers.
They came to Council Chamber — ceremonies
were ended by shouts of people, volleys by two parades
regiment, cannon at batteries, Charlestown, &
Then Dinner at Bunch of Grapes; then Gov
went to his own seat. Bonfire & illuminations
in evening.

Poem addressed to Gov B. Aug. 17.

Address of Episc. Church ministers to Gov B. by Rev
Mr Cutler; thus say that "principles of loyalty, peaceable
& submission are the distinguishing glory of the church of E"

Address of Cong. Clergy also: of Selectmen of Boston.

Rev. Ebenezer Williams of Mansfield writes that his people
are very kind, and for 3 or 4 years have assisted him at mowing
m.15. time. This year, July 6, Mr. W. had 37 men mowing in his fields
p 46 all of their own accord; older people & lads came after and
raked & carted his hay — all gratis. After the 37 men had
finished his mowing, they went to a poor widows & cut down
for her 4 acres of grass.

1730

At Springfield, a storm of thunder, wind & rain
Col. 15. 1 p. 72 } Sunday July 26. Samuel Crowfoot's house was struck — shattered the house & did much damage inside & outside — took out the glass from a small Huswife, as it is called that hung under the great looking glass, & scorched the silk below & behind the glass of the huswife(?) &c. the wife stunned but not seriously hurt. —— A row of rye in the field belonging
M. 15. 72 to Ebenezer Cooley was fired by lightning & burnt.
" " In Enfield 4 or 5 persons were struck down in the street as they were coming from meeting; but recovered on lasting out.

At Springfield a hurricane July 14. which beat down
M. 9. 1 26 7 trees, damaged buildings, fences, chimneys, coats, &c. — passed along as far as Marlboro'.

Aug 17. Coffee 6 l. lb. green & roasted tea 30/ to 35/. 14. 79.
M. 9. 256 Boston
24 Good Coal from Newcastle for sale (M. 9. 283.
M. 14 282 — Muskets, cutlasses & cartouch boxes — at auction
M. 15. 302 "Likely young negroes" just received.
M 16. 84. A likely maid's time for 17 months.

Sept 19. this Day 2 Daughters of Mr Peter Pratt of New London
Con. 2. 67. aged 19 & 17. going to visit their relations at Say brook
M. 15. 75 were drowned in crossing a small creek in Lyme — the boat was leaky & badly managed & filled. They travelled on horseback, & horses in boat with them. They were buried in Lyme in one grave the next Day, Sept. 20 (Sunday) many from New London & almost the whole town of Lyme attending the distressed parents. Universally lamented

Oct 12. Small pox has ceased in Boston. Many who
M. 12. 313 left the town are returned.
" " Small pox is at Marblehead.

Oct 11. Coronation day — being Sunday, the celebration was on Monday.

M. 15. 384. Single sermons & tracts, old & new, continue to be printed.
Mr Louis Langloiserie, teacher of French; M. 14. 259.

Oct 30. King's Birthday, firing at castle & on Ships — Illuminations in the evening, Gov'rs house & other.

Nov. Return of a gentleman deceased, "of the best fashion" to be sold at auction — Plate, pewter,
M. 15. 81 beds, linen, china ware, looking glasses, cane chairs, glass ware, brass & tin ware, & cutlery ware, rugs, blankets, curtains, tables, desk all sorts of kitchen furniture &c

Mr Peter Pratt, Lawyer, of New London, died
Con. 2. 67 at Hartford Saturday (Nov 14 — "much lamented being a compleat Lawyer & of bright parts." He was author of "The Prisoner taken out of the Stone" or an historical account of the discovery done upon the Rev. Mr Emmons's Negro of Quakdunk sold by T. Green, N. London.

Dec Collection of Books in Hebrew & other Oriental Languages
M. 15. 384 Greek, Latin, French, Dutch, English — consisting of the Library of deceased ministers &c. & sundry Tobacco — also curious
M. 14 Garlix, silk stockings, M. 14 Cotton, muslins, M. 17 holland, M. 15 cutlery, &c for sale
M. 17. 379 The Great Book sale above began Dec. 14. abundance of the
M. 15. 384 ancient historians & fathers of the church, Modern Do & Classics, philosophy &c

N.E. Weekly Journal

1731. Jan.

M. 2 | 299 | Mrs Hannah Johnson died in Boston Dec. 26, in a good gentlewoman; for many years was in the honorable employment of Schoolmistress in B. for the instruction of the female sex in fine needle &c

M. 14. 12 | Burials in Boston 1730 — white 775. black 165 — 940
Baptized 430

M. 15. 196 | "Coaches" for sale

Rev. Robert Breck died at Marlborough Jan. 6. and his character given: "He used to read out of the Hebrew Bible to his family." Preached at Long Island in time of Lord Combury & was thanked & ill treated, but adhered to nonconformity.
3 funeral sermons, on his death, printed.

Warehouses were broken open & robbed &c

M. 17. 57 | Cambrics from 16 to 57 p. yard

Feb 4. This day, warehouse of Capt Lathis [Latham?] of Gloucester, Con. was burnt with 1000 £ worth of Goods

M. 12. 95. | Feb 6. Remedy for the Gout; advertised.

Con 10. 408 | A Brass founder from London — casts, makes mends brass

Scatting came of small pox

M. 15. | Commerce — year 1730

b. 220. | At New York — entered 211 Vessels — cleared 222
At Philadelphia — do — 161 " — " — 171
At Perth Amboy " 39 " — " 44
At Rhode Island " 126 " — " 130
At Boston — " 533 " — " 628.
At New Hampshire & Salem " 102 " — " 124.

b. 75 | The Boston Entries — were from 18 from Annapolis Royal,
M. 15 | 13 Antigua; 19 Barbadoes; 2 Bermuda; 6 Bristol; 3 Cales (Cadiz?
92 | 1 Cape Breton; 11 Cape Francois; 4 Cayen; 89 from Connecticut
3 Curracoa; 3 Eustatius; 3 Exon; 1 Foyal; 1 Glasgow
M. 14 | 399 | 1 Guadeloupe; 17 Honduras; 23 Jamaica; 4 Ireland; 6 Lisbon
38 London; 11 Madeira; 8 Martinico; 30 Maryland; 24 New found land
8 Newcastle; 22 New York; 11 Nova Scotia; 4 North Britain
66 North Carolina; 6 New Jersey; 17 Philadelphia & 2 clearances
4 Plymouth; 96 Rhode Island; 13 St Kitts; 9 S. Carolina
24 Surinam; 2 Teneriff; 166 Virginia; — rest from sundry ports
[Hence 577 Entries named: yet the whole only 533. Some error.
Among Clearances are 2 to Guinea; 2 to Hamburg, 1 to Holland
M. 15. 221 | 2. to Liverpool. 2 to Mediterranean, &c

1 Mond 1. Birthday of Queen Caroline — guns fired, Castle &
Browning. Court house & Gov 1 seat illuminated.
At Balcony (Platter Phelps) was exhibited 2. C. with a beautiful
crown on it.

Dyers & Scourers of Silk garments &c — advt M. 14 260

Fast — the March 25 — to pray for king, queen &c
for this province — for restoration & preservation of health,
for seasonable harvest, trade & fishery — against pirates
for extension of pure Gospel, &c

Levi Ely of Longmeadow, aged 16, had a loaded sled
M. 15. 74 | go over him Jan 30. which broke his thigh to pieces;
he died next day

Mond 20 ps. Chintz; 10 ps M. 17 | 17. 429 muslin; 10 doz Con 10. 322 silk caps, Holland M. 1
gauze, scarlet camblet, silk stuffs, plain M. 17 stuff, calimanco M. 17. 401
Con 10. silk Hdkfs, arabasets, ginghams, tablecloths, napkins,
M. 2 carpets, women's ridd M. 14 hoods; silk petticoats, Con 10 muslin Hdkfs
10 Capuchins, &c. just Le at London

M. 15. 12 | Spanish & Swedes Iron for sale

1731 N.E. Weekly Journal

Philadelphia for Jan 1731 – baptisms – ch of E. 9 " Presb. 12
Buried ch of E. 8. Pres. 4.
Quakers born – 25. & buried 6. Baptists born 1.
Strangers buried 5. negroes 15.

m.15.374 Norwich Feb 24 Thomas Perkins, drowned in Shetucket
" Feb 25. Israel Morley, 2 days in his cart
it was turned over (ox-team runaway) & killed him

m.15.390 Sales of negroes mingled in with all sorts of things –

m.15.388. A Jersey girl to serve for 5 years [illegible]; she 16.

Bristol Beer for sale [m.11.166.

m.15.384 Books now sold at auction by printed catalogues

March 4 Thursday Rev John Hart died at E. Guilford [C.10.192
March 17 Rev Jona. Parsons ordained at Lyme [m.15.166

m.15.216 Many Sales at public Vendue

At Mansfield Con. April 12. on Training Day
m. 12.235 several men were "pitching the Bar" for
m.15.75 diversion; a man named Phelps was accidentally
struck by the bar in the forehead, thought out some
brains – he lived till 18th, but never spoke.

A Rhode Island vessel returning from Guinea with
m.15.186 a cargo of negroes, they rose upon the Commander &
"and barbarously murdered 3 men"; the rest escaped

m.15.173 Stove grate & Iron fender

m.15.84 Teacups, saucers, bowls & slop basons of china.

Philadelphia – for March 1731 – baptisms Ch of E. 38
Burials Ch of E. 50; Pres. 11. Bap 7 " " Pres. 10
Quaker burials 25. Strang. 7. Black 3 " " Bapt.

Madam Elizabeth Winthrop relict of Gov. John Winthrop Esq
died at Newlondon April 24, in 79th year.

May Slaves & Servants often run away. [m.15.388.

m.15.12. "Kitchen grate & Iron coals &c" for sale

m.15.384. Thomas & E. Phillips, Booksellers in Charlestown

m.15.384 Many Books imported, every fall & spring

m.15.214 Women kept public houses, & sold goods;
Mrs Hannah Boydell of Suffolk widow of Probate, advertises various kinds of Goods in her
m.15.214 own name, "over against the Sign of Grapes Tavern"

m.15.194 Hackney coach & horses to let – to go to any part of the country.

Elm tree in Lancaster – only the stump remaining
N. Mercury – it was near 30 feet in diameter 6 feet from the ground
2.2.0 – At war near 30 feet in diameter 6 feet from the ground
In the Indian war, 14 soldiers being overtaken with
rain in returning from pursuit of Indians found suffering
room within the hollow of the tree & then took shelter
they had room to exercise their arms – might have received
other two more. Some of this scout are now living.

Rev John Bulkley of Colchester Con. died in his sleep
supposed of apoplexy June 9 in 54th year – a good
scholar & divine, & skilful physician, excellent christian

June 21. Green peas at 20/ a bushel. [m.9.240

June 28 2 Columns of Poetry on Cambridge & Watertown
&c – rural scenery, birds, &c.

Excepting him, who o'er the grove am still
m.9.269 Hums amorous Tunes, & whistles whippoorwill.
To hear whose Carol, clear in circling Trills,
And Lovers' hearts within their bosoms leaps.
&c

* Diameter must be circumference

96

1731 NE weekly Journal.

Continuation of Poetry; —

Would you in lowly pastoral exact,
Take pattern from the merry chirping quail:
Observe the bluebird for a roundelay,
m.16.143 The chattering pye or even babbling jay;
the Plantive dove the soft love-vein teach,
And munic thrush to imitation reach,
In sunday's strain the Lark salute the dawn [m.16.143
The lyric Robin chirps the evening on. &c

In praise a "happy Pond" — in C. and says much of it — "Oh Thou of Harvard knows thy pleasures well!"

72 July — from Wallingford, Con. by way of New London
A negro woman at W. went up to the chamber
m.15.72.392 when two of her mistress's daughters lay, & with a knife cut one's throat & she died immediately:
She struck the other on the stomach, but the ribs
kept the knife out of her body.

Rev. Samuel Russel of Branford died lately, June 25 in 71st year
Rev Ebenr Russel, his son, of Stonington, died a few weeks ago

July. Newcastle coal — advertised [m.15.173

Burials in Boston 1701 to 1730 inclusive were
Whites 9941. blacks 1839. — Small pox 1702. 1721. 1730
measles 1729.

Con.10 p.69 } Rated Mortality in London about 1 in 29.
" " in Boston not over 1 in 40.

At Kingfield [Palmer] near Brookfield, Andrew Bayley
m.15.75 reaped so hard to get out of the way of a storm that he bled
2 or 3 quarts in a few minutes; grew better, but died
soon after in the woods

Aug. In a neighboring town, a certain couple have had born the
m.16.338 13th daughter — 11 now living. married a son
"a suit of womens Pinners" lost in the road
Con.10 p.443.

Wife of David Dibble of Stamford struck with lightning
m.15.72 but still living — life in danger.

At Lynne, Con. a sprout of an apple tree was cut and
m.14.80. engrafted into another tree last March or April; this
scion has now (August) upon 2 sound, flourishing apples.

M.7. 281. Paul Dudleian Matter doted that all government
m.4.402 in the church belonged only to the elders — not to the
people at all. See papers of Aug 9. & 16. These opinions were in 1712
m.15.142 Cheshire Glean — Bristol Bear, London refund Loaf sugar m.14
m.10.392. "blue roquelo with 2 capes" lost

C.10.394 Mosley the runaway had on a shirt & cotton & linen
m.12.325
m.9.350. Long & distressing drought — rain came Aug 21
Good beef at 6d a pound.

Spanish Indian man servant ran away — had on
Con.10.394 felt hat, serge coat, black jacket, & making short trowsers
m.17.418 striped cotton breeches "had iron pot hooks about his
neck when he went away" — master was of Rehoboth, offered 3£

At Norwich Aug. 15. a hail storm & high wind — 1 mile wide
m.9.389 husked standing corn; swept off newly down heat, beat
down fruit, killed birds, broke glass windows very much
Some hail seen 5 days after

1731

At Springfield, Aug 17, heavy thunder Storm; [illegible] on 25th Sept at East Windsor the barn of Benj. Ellsworth, filled with corn, hay, &c., was struck by lightning & consumed.

47th. House of the John Huggins at Housatonnuck was struck — a woman stunned. (see below)

Sept 2. Barn at Stonington filled with grain &c. was burnt Down by the carelessness of a smoker.

"Gilded sconces" for sale

Original essays — moral — scientific &c appear.

Deaths in New York one week latter part of Sept. Ch. of E. 40; Dutch ch 26; Presby. 3. — 69 whites of which 41 died of Small pox. — Negroes 7 — 6 of them S.P.

A Baptist pamphlet had been published, entitled "Remarks on Mr Barkley's account of the Lynne Dispute" &c.

Thanksgiving to be Oct 28

Oct (Detailed) Account of the Huggins house struck with lightning at Housatonnuck Aug. 17th. In the house with the Huggins, wife, child and 3 negro slaves. Her wife was struck down on the floor, & the negro girl also lying across her; — both recovered; Mrs H. not yet well. Hair was singed; neck burnt in several places; some of the gold beads melted as to be glued together or seemed so — impression of fire on the gold locket, & one silver tass in her stomacher & one of the buckles of the shoes. Her breast also burnt.

Night of 10th Oct. at Preston, Con. a young man went to the house & made a great disturbance; the man of the house & his son got up, & the son rested his gun on his father's shoulder & shot the young man, the disturber, dead on the spot. Father & son in N.L. jail.

[It is evident the news did not go through Hartford — but through N. London, &c. There is but little news from Hartford, but must from towns on or near the Sound or Ocean.)

Oct 25 Notice of the French building a fort at Crown point.

Mr Thomas Pixley of Westfield, Oct. 5. brought in some wood, flung it upon the hearth, complained of pain in his breast, got to the bed & died in a few minutes.

Burials in Newport for 2 mo. & 3 weeks. Aug 13 to Nov 15. Church of Eng. burying place 229. Deaths 212. French ch. 15; Lutheran 1; Jews 2. Presbyterians 16 Quakers 2. Baptists 2 — all 478 whites, also blacks 71 — many by small pox.

* Rev Thos. Buckingham died at Hartford Nov. 19... no remarks.

Dec 14. a Barbers shop in Boston broken open & robbed of 60 wigs of horse hair, of Indian hair, of goats hair, and other wigs, all with ribbons.

Dec 27. 1500 Volumes of books to be sold at auction.

* In New Letter Mr B. is called in 62 year pastor of S. Church a well studied divine, a good scholar, filled with the graces of the spirit of holiness, which shined in his preaching & prayers acceptable to his flock, &c

N.E. Weekly Journal

1732 Rev. Joseph Moss. of Derby Con. died Jan 26 æ 53 yrs
[Con 8. 82. - has son Joseph M.

Con. 10. 394 / M. 17. 418 — A new servant runaway - his dress. felt hat, Jersey coat cloth jacket, Leather breeches, yarn stockings, shoes.

Feb 15. Tuesday — Coldest day here in the memory of the oldest man. [Dudr. Douglass, No 1, p 25. M. 10. 140

Feb 21 M 16. 338 — A woman in New London has just had her fourth pair of twins: remarkable

South Church at Hartford have invited Mr Jos. Buckingham to settle with them; he is son of the late minister.

M. 15. 214. — A wife advertised - in usual form - has eloped from her husband — all forbidden to trust her, as I shall pay none of her debts, &c. — (first notice I have seen) one earlier p. 153.

M. 15 — A Negro child to be given away

Wed 1. Queen Carolines birth day celebrated firing by day illumination by night.

Dry Goods advertised at vendue - a large assortment - "buyers may depend on fair play, good liquor, & if they please, good bargains. [Miscl. 9. 960

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edited by Jeremy Gridley. Esq

The Rehearsal (on next page) began September 27. 1731 — Printed by J. Draper. for the "author" — about the same size as the others — but from the beginning had a moral or literary article on first page — an extract from English publications apparently - some original

Published Monday

1732. Jan 1. The Lion died at the Tanyard in Water St. Boston, where his body may be seen

M. 13. 182 — Matthews A—y, who had served the College at Cam. as bedmaker and sweeper died 1731. and his wife had his property — Some was put in the Rehearsal Jan 3. 1732, the Song — "To my dear wife, My joy & life", &c. 14 Verses of 6 lines each

M. 7. 5. — Original articles appear - some inside

A New Haven Student, Jan 14. sent on 11 verses of Poetry - he says the N. H. sweeper has lost his wife, and fallen in love with the Cambridge widow, and so has sent her these 11 verses. Matthews A—y. To you I fly, You only can relieve me, &c

Re-printed Feb 7

1732. August. Thick Smoke in Boston for 3 days. M. 2. 208 b. offensive to the eyes & smell — occasions much speculation — supposed that woods are on fire somewhere. The same at Portsmouth, 6 or 7 days - before Aug. 11. "a prodigious thick & stinking Smoke came upon N. H. expressed 30 leagues at Sea — Sun appeared to the naked eye (as it did through a glass) to be smutted one side. The same here 15 years ago — came from Canada then. Great smoke at New Haven noticed Oct 31 — came from Chamblee Canada.

Sept — A runaway Indian killed a man that was taking him back to his master — in Braintree. [M. 15. 390

Oct. — A Negro slave committed suicide, near Arco [Miscl. 4. 391. M. 15. 390

"The Weekly Rehearsal." This are numbers of that paper Sept 1731 to Dec 1734. only a small part are preserved. (See page 162 Most like the other papers -

"Capt Pomeroy" lived in Boston

The death of Rev. Thos. Buckley Pastor of Hartford is noted more at length than — "a good scholar and a sound divine, a man of great meekness, moderation & exemplary piety; a great lover of liberty and and a steady friend to the civil & religious liberties of his country; a trustee of Yale College the 7th minister & Trustee of that college that has died in this colony within the compass of a year." Died Nov 19

Sup 97b.

This paper contained selected original Literary and moral articles -

1732 Jan. 10. containing an article on fashions -

Con. 10. 446 He begins with the hoop - says this some years since this fashion made a figure in the world. Some attribute this fashion to a woman of pleasure who made the largeness of the portico an invitation to strangers to examine the building; others ascribe it to a young girl who had not pretend her innocence but had art enough to conceal the loss. The Farthingal is as old as Elizabeth, tho it is impossible it had its original in the same manner as the hoop; the farthingal has been revived by some females of our days in opposition to the hoop.

Con. 10. 383/87 The stay - gives a stiffness to the whole frame, & void of a graceful & an enemy to beauty. It is continually slipping & sometimes the stomacher above almost to the chin & a modesty bit covers the purfle of a ruff at other times it does not reach half way & the modesty is only a transparent shadow to the beauties underneath. Prudes encourage the former; coquetts the latter ——. The ladies now wear no cylinders to terminate the waist & make the shape regular.

M. 14. 309 Tippets - a fine ornament - speaks of them as worn in summer as well as winter, but of slighter colors

Breast knot - seems to have choice colors - ribbons used - purple colors used - must depend on the color & disposition of figure

M. 15. 419 Head dress - there is a variety of modes & medley of decoration. Lace & embroidery, gauze & fringe feathers & ribbons create such a confusion, & make such frequent changes that they cannot be reduced to order. The tete de mouton from Paris has made no progress

M. 15. 419 The high crowned hat, after being confined to cottagers & villagers, is become the mode of Quality.

M. 15. 419 Hat & Perruque have been sometimes a parted

M. 15. 419 Ladies riding equipage - gives a masculine boldness to the figure

M. 15. 419 The Riding habit with black velvet cap & white feather is a most elegant dress -

[This article seems to be English - though no credit is given for it]

Jan 17 a real & pretended Betty attempts to ridicule the their long coats - their dress of the women - dress & figure - "the huge long coat muffling the female figure - to the armpits, shoulders & breasts with cuffs to the elbows & tucked back - a monstrous cape or rather short cloak" "short to point to the heavy trunk breeches of a hermaphrodite" She refers to the tour de force which puts in mind of an monkey in figure & appearance -

100

The Weekly Rehearsal

1732 March 20 We hear that Mass has been performed in this Town by an Irish Priest among some Catholics of his own nation

1734 Three women of ill fame were sent to Bridewell and whipped from a disorderly house at S. end.
Mem. 12.433

Many of the Rehearsals are now to be sold at Fleets.
p. 213. Price 16/. a year. Printed by T. Fleet

The Boston Evening Post

No 27. is dated Feb 16. 1736 — to began in Aug. 18. 1735 — perhaps succeeded the Rehearsal, and is printed by T. Fleet

The distemper — a letter from N Hampshire Jan 30. 1736 says they have buried 600 persons in that province in a few months — Portsmouth 40, Dover 50, Oyster River 70 Newington 40. Stratham 20, Greenland 10, Rye 40 Hoodals 50, Exeter 130, Kingston 100, Hampton falls 140 besides some at Chester, Derry, Nottingham
Sub. 1 108

Mild day March — snow was 3 feet deep at Eastward
Mass. 1. 25

Great contests between Gov. Belcher & House of Rep

1736 Dec. The printer has heard from N Hampshire that abandoned thereabouts was a great quantity of charcoal for the use of the Iron works, was totally consumed. [Probably at Suffield, Perhaps Hampshire means New Hampshire

1737 Feb 14. A collection of Novels for sale (first I have noticed) in 6 Vols. containing The Princess of Cleves
Mass. 7. 402 The fair maid of the Inn: The force of Nature and Self-
Mass. 15 234 The Jealous Extramadurian; The Marriage of Belfegor:
Zayde: Mons. Hoets Letter to Mons. Segrais: The History of Belfegor: The Curious Impertinent: The Prevalence of Blood: The Libertine Lover: The Beautiful Turk: The happy Slave: the Rival Ladies: Spaniards against Venice: the little Gipsey: Ethelinda: Thamoura of Count Paloriano & Eleonora: Scanderbeg the Great: the Life of Castruccio Castracani of Lucca: The Lover of Osmin & Duraxa: The Spanish Lady of England: The Lady Cornelia, and the False Duchess.

Also a collection of modern plays. for sale by the publishers of this paper
See College Books. Mass. 8. 320. Swift's Ballads Vol. 9. 322.

March 7 at night a Mob in Boston assembled about a house of ill fame kept by a widow Green in Wing's Lane — broke all the front doors & windows & damaged the furniture, though Justices tried to disperse the rioters. The next morning a great numbers assembled about the house & insulted the woman, till she contrived to get away unseen by them & went over to Charlestown. The selectmen of B. ordered her back again & are known not what she is. The mob also visited a house of ill fame near the Mill Pond, but the women with them before they came.
Mass. 15 433

Boston Evening Post—

1737. Oct. — continuation begins to here. the New England Weekly Journal stopped (see other book.)

Oct 3. A watermelon in Cambridge weighed 36 lb. 10 oz.
Same p. 179
Oct 10 Blue M.r calicoes: Diaper & damask napkining: M.r Diaper & damask M.r Clouting [Price 323.
Mass. 9.98. Window glass 6×4 — 7+9 — 8+10 — dia. inches
M.r sea coal; Spanish Iron; Brocaded silks, M.r 15.184 M.r 17.405

Oct 24 Gen.l Court at Salisbury.
Nov 17 Thanksgiving to be . . . . . .
Great crop of Ind.n Corn in N. Hampshire
Oct. Maine — greatest for 20 years.
Oct 30 King's birth day — Sunday — celebrated next day.
Nov 7. Printer calls loudly for arrears — some 2. 3. 4 or 5 years — complains of high prices of every thing except his paper.
Nov 28. Albany & Connecticut Peas for sale.
M.r 12.196 at 23/ & 25/ a bushel.
Nov 24. Hugh Henderson, alias John Hamilton was
3.167. executed at Worcester for Burglary — had been a notorious offender — died penitent

Dec.r Poor Richard's Almanac for 1738.
Gen.l Court are preparing congratulatory address to his Majesty, on safe delivery of Princess of a princess
M.r 15.387 Many books for sale; M.r Cato's Letters among them
Earthquakes — blazing stars are frequently noticed in the newspapers.
M.r 14.409 Commissioners on Insolvent estates; their powers begin

1738. On 15th January. 9 at night, a fire broke out in the room adjoining the Magazine at
Mass. 2.244 the Castle, & Capt Kellogg's, fearing the
M.r 15.325 Fort (Lieutenant Governor) & Capt Kellogg's, fearing the fire would soon reach the powder, ordered all the people immediately to leave the Fort (after trying in vain to put out the fire) — before his orders could be executed the powder blew up & scattered fire all over the fort, & in a short time it was all consumed, with the stores of war, goods for Indian trade, and all that belonged to officers & soldiers, except the clothes they had on. Loss 6 or 7000 £ — Mr Hindle brought the intelligence
M.r 15.324. Accounts of dwelling houses burnt were common.
Jan. 6 persons confined in Boston Jail for debt, escaped. Two
M.r 15.313 were retaken. They sawed off an iron bar.
M.r 12.125. A man convicted of cheating to value 50 £, was set in the pillory on a stool, in King Street Boston, with a paper on his breast on which his offence was written. While there, "the populace pelted him with eggs, lemon peel, & other sorry trash," in spite of the efforts of the officers to prevent it.
M.r 12.196 White beans 12/. Blackeyed peas 10/. M.r 12 "Guadrab great coat" [Jan. 1. 2/1.

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Boston Evening Post

1738 Feathers for sale 3/6 4 Con. 9.363 m. 15.197

m. 15.345 A pamphlet in regard to Rev. James Hillhouse of New London; in reply to another

m. 15.325 Houses frequently burnt – some by sparks on the roof.

p. 108 Throat Distemper still appears in some places

m. 15.114 A noted horse stealer, convicted at Charlestown was whipped at Cambridge Feb 15. 30 stripes – boys threw snowballs at him

James Murray, a Scotch Irishman, writes from Newyork to his friends in Ireland to have them come over. He says a webster (weaver) gets 1/ a yard for weaving; a laborer 4/6 a day; a lass 4/6 a week for spinning; a tailor 20/ for making a suit of clothes; a man gets a bushel of Indian corn for a day's work – rye, wheat, barley, buckwheat &c. grow here. masons get 6/ a day; potatoes grow here very big, with red & white. Says he has been 120 miles in the wilderness and saw a plain 120 miles long & broad & not a tree in it – Land is only 10£ 100 Acres only 40 miles from York on a navigable side, &c.

(Probably a fictitious letter, but quite amusing)

A hog in New Jersey, kept in Phila. for a show, measured when dead from his nose to end of tail m. 15.127 8 feet 4 inches; last weighed only 564 pounds when "singed and dressed."

March Queen Caroline was dead; "Such gentlemen as go into mourning" were to meet at Council chamber on Thursday March 23 at 10 A.M. at request of Gov. Hamilton A funeral Sermon was to be preached on her death same day at 11 o'clock at King's Chapel by Mr Price Pulpit & reading desk to be covered with black cloth.

"A Bolting mill & cloths fit for any baker" for sale Evg 123.

m. 15.288 Boots continually for sale – some large expensive works.

m. 15.160 "a good couch & squab" for sale

m "good clock, good m watch, Napkins m Towels both damask and diaper – tea kettle, m pictures, diamond m ring, m knives & forks, Silk Jacket breeches & stockings" Gen. 10.392

April. Character of Queen Caroline, 45 pages received from England – to be reprinted here if encouragement offers

Gov Belcher assembled Gen Court in order to pay the "duty of condolence to the king upon the irreparable loss with which God has afflicted his majesty" &c

The Assembly prepared an address & were dismissed they met 19th & were dismissed 21st.

m. 15.86 China ware, as bowls, dishes, plates, tea & coffee sets &c

m. 14.293 Bone & mail lace, gold & silver lace

Gen. 10.347 Brocade gold & silver Handkerchiefs Gen. 10.452.

" " " Satin & silk ribbons; fans & necklaces

Gen. 10.442 combs, beads, masks, Delft tiles m

m. a time piece. Hats, caps, wigs,

1738 A pocket book picked from a pocket in Rev
m.14.227 Mr Hooper's meeting house in time of Service,
Chief justice J. S.

Rev Samuel Mather published a sermon on the
m.15.387 death of Queen Caroline — preach'd Dec. 23 before
Gov. Council, &c. at Thursday Lecture.

June. Born at New Haven a child named Enoch
Turner, who weighed 11 pounds at his birth & when
18 months old (which was June 2?) weighed 46½ pounds,
was 3 feet 2 inches high — measured over the breast
when naked 2 feet round; 10 inches round just above
the knee, 9 round the calf, 6¼ round the ankle
of the leg 7 round the arm just above the elbow
5 round the wrist: his strength is in proportion
can carry a pail of water almost full — has many
symptoms of puberty equal to a lad 16 years old.
His voice is like a man's.

June 19 Green peas at 5/ a peck [m.9.240

26 a writer complaining of Pawaws as "blood-
m.15.365 suckers & swindlers to their poor neighbors"
as the greatest pests, many of them, of the country.
They also sell liquor to the Indians, & they quarrel
& murder. Are taverns, "are they not "murderers
of soul & body"?

July 18. A Hurricane at Voluntown, Con:
m.9.289 roofs blown off, barns overturned, trees uprooted,
stone carried 5 miles, large rocks overturned, &c

July papers missing — recall money 24th.
Complaints of apprentices, as shirts, shifts, table cloths,
m.14.227 and other things being stolen from yards
and gardens: also furniture stolen. At night
2 houses found at North End with a great
quantity of stolen goods, many 100£ worth
men apprehended, &c

Aug. 7. The crop of wheat in Connecticut was
never better in memory of the oldest men
among them.
A good crop of rye in Barnstable County.

m.14.227 4 Men whipped at the whipping post for theft, &c

7 A writer says moral honesty & fair dealing
are very much on the decline among us;
m.14.391 "What pains, what shuffling tricks, cruelty & oppression
are daily practised even pleaded for"?
Some maintain a man may get a thousand
pounds for what is worth only a shilling, if he can.

Only 1 paper in August.
Only 1 in September
Only 1 in Oct.
Only 1 in Nov.
Only 1 in Dec.
Only 1 in January 1739.

1739 Jany. Sea Coal for sale — Cheshire cheese, Irish butter [m.15.143
m.15.142
"Mrs Mary Crall does all sorts of drawing & embroidery
with other needle work, either in gold & silver, or plain".
m.14.288

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Boston Evening Post

1739

Feb 5. On Jan 30 Wm Pynchon of Springfield committed 2 men to Jail for uttering 5£ counterfeit bills of R.I. and 5/. bills of Connecticut. There was found on them 400£ of R.I. & 40£ of Conn. bills.
m.15.367

A few days ago a blackwolf, large, entered a sheepfold in Roxbury where were 37 sheep, and killed 17. The wolf was pursued and killed.
m.15. n3.

Feb 19. Sixteen grey wolves have stolen, it is said, some hundreds of sheep in Dorchester, Hingham, Hull & other country towns.
m.16.46

In the night Feb 25, there was a most Terrible Thunder storm, in Massachusetts, Connecticut & New Hampshire & RI. "such a one was never known by the oldest person in these parts" — It was between 8 & 11 at night at Newport with wind, hail & rain — between 9 & 10 at Dorchester — Lightning did much damage.
p.173. m.15.72

Only 1 paper in March
Only 1 paper in April
Only 1 in a May
Only 1 in a June. 3 in July. 2 in Aug. none in Sept none in Oct. 2 in Nov. 1 in Dec.

Evening of April 6. 2 sons of Mr Lornwell of Middletown, one 20. one 7. were killed by lightning as they were at supper in the house and the man struck down & dangerously hurt
m.15.73

Sunday April 8. The house of Rev Jos Metcalf of Kittery was consumed by fire while the people were at meeting
m.15.325. P.M. Thought some defect in chimney, support — It was a large house, had much good household & stuff belonging to Mr F. & deceased relations estate; Mr Fiske's Library & that of late Mr Estabrooks of Canterbury — almost all destroyed — Loss. 2000£

May 12. a great frost at Worcester &c
m.16.257

"Velvet masks" Padusoy & fine Damask
C.10.223. m.17.405
m.5.99 necklaces, pendants, earrings, beads,
m.14.302 French quilts for caps, hair caps, worsted Shades
m.17.158 Japanned Teaboards & Salvers. Earthen & stone ware
Com.10.404 m.15.73

Society of Free & Accepted Masons in Boston June 25. They will walk in procession June 26 "in all their formalities" with a pair of Kettle drums before them, & have a sermon. (This was probably their first procession in Boston)
see m.17.405 m.18.62

Aug 27. Throat Distemper at New Haven; the Mistress has lost 5 children.
p.105

Privateers fitting out against Spaniards in some places & Boston for one. Newport

Notices about Whitfield's preaching in England — great opposition from the Clergy &c Pamphlets published.
Nov Whitfield's Sermon on Regeneration republished in Boston.
Nov 8

1739 Boston Evening Post

Mr Whitefield landed at Lewestown (Delaware) and reached Philadelphia Nov. 2 — on Sunday Nov 4. & on 5. 6. 7. & preached in the Church. Will sail for New York on 12th. — Another account says he began to preach from the court house Gallery Nov 8. about 6 o'clock to near 6000 people in the street — the same 9th & 10th.

Deficiencies supplied in part — from Boston News Letter — but few however in 1738. none in July. 2 in August. 4 in Nov. 4 in Dec. 2 in Jany 39 5 in March 1739. 4 in April. 4 in May. 4 in June

1738.
Aug 17. At Wallingford, Con. about 3 weeks ago, two men were at work on the steeple of the meeting house; a thunderstorm arose one man went down; the other remained & was clearing away a pillar which was struck & threw him to the ground and killed. A lad in the meeting house was hurt.

p.118. Nov. Throat Distemper at Andover — one man lost 8 children

Nov 8. Rev. Elias Haven ordained at Wrentham in the open air, in a valley — weather pleasant great concourse of people & all in sight of almost all others — during of ministers no disturbance

m. 15.266 Church gathered at Upper Ashuelot Oct 18. & Rev Jacob Bacon ordained pastor.

Mr Edwards publications 2 or 3 advertised.

1739. Many advertisements of Proprs of New Townships in Hampshire Co. & elsewhere.

On Feb. 3d at Suffield, a young man, son of
m. 15.74 Mr Thomas Sheldon, as he was clearing ice from the wheel of a fulling mill fell down under the wheel & was killed.

On night of Feb 3. the School House at
m. 15.324 Deerfield was burnt; had it not been for rain that fell in the evening, the meeting house & some other buildings would have been preserved with difficulty.

Barclay Boston 1738 Chhs 477. Blacks 101. — 578

Mand 29. East.

Articles on Brady & Tates Psalms in several papers

m. 14.274 Many Checked linen advertised.

Scenes m. 15.158 Glasses & looking glasses. Mahogany tables & furniture of Mahogany Estate of Mr Bowers
Couch & squab & pillow m. 15.196 m. 15.212
Yellow Damask bed
Easy Chair, watches m. 15.97
Chinaware, 3 Engravings, books &c
The estate of Mr Ryan Blowers.
[See 1735. p. 157. m. 15.129

m. 14.273. Hair powder advertised — Short time —

Advertisements never dated

June 11. Accession of George II. observed here, especially on account of birth of 2d son to prince of Wales — bells ringing guns at castle &c — vessels fired: Algerines out — illuminations in Evening

Deficiences supplied from Newsletter in part.

1739. only 2 papers in July 5 in Aug. 4 in Sept 3 in Oct 4 in Nov. 2 in Dec.

June 19 & 20. Pigeons in vast numbers taken in Newtown. Mr Merrean of that town took 134 dozen in one day.

m.11.291

July 1. In some towns Eastward, noise as of an enemy, firing of Cannon, & small arms to have been heard in the air; some timorous people think war is certainly coming.

p. 174 m.2.365

(Then was talk of a war with Spain)

Mr Greenwood proposes a course of Philosophical Lecture, & many experiments. 60/ the course.

m.15.40

July. One morning last Spring an aged woman at Lynne (or. named — Towner, walked 3 miles before breakfast and danced with her grandchild's grandchild, the 5th Generation.

m.16.338

m.15.106 Best Connecticut-Pork for sale.

Truro & Provincetown prosecute Whalefishery to Greenland.

m.15.380

Aug. Several men & women servants imported from Ireland, who bound themselves — indented for 4 years — their time of service to be disposed of.

m.14.388

Aug. 10. Proclamation of Gov. Belcher against Spain Letters of marque & reprisal for all who desire. if fit persons Privateers fitting out.

Aug 25. Proclamation of Gov. B. to prevent disorders on the Sabbath

Letter about improvements of the Indians at Stockbridge.

p.161. m.15.216

A ship sold "by inch of candle"

Dod. Gattin of Christ Church

In 1738. seamy infidelity spreads in and about Boston by a denial or corruption of the great principles of Christianity; there is a wilful captiousness & criticism upon the sacred text & studied private cabals, & use of bad books imported in great numbers.

m.15.387

Thinks he has 600 adult hearers besides Strangers — about 120 communicants. Among 20 000 people (in and near Boston) there are 9 large congregations of Independents one Presbyterians, one small one of Anabaptists, and one of Quakers, small as yet, & 3 of Church of England.

(This from his letter to England — I know not what is included in the 20.000 besides Boston.

Sept 12 Bright Aurora Borealis

m.2.30

Sept 1. The wife of John Field of Tolland Con. being with child, longed for honey; her brother found a tree but marked with initials of another man; he did not like to meddle with it, but she must to the tree in the woods with him & insisted on his bringing some honey: he went home after a while & she sat down by the tree with a hat on: a third person with a gun saw the hat move, [illegible], and he

...15.76

1739 Deficiencies from Newsletter—
thought it was a bear; the latter was black, & his
dog ran back between his legs:—he fired his
gun loaded with 3 swan shot—one went
into the woman's jaw; one into her breast, and
a third into the pit of her stomach; he heard
a dismal groan & thought he had mortally
wounded a bear; he loaded again & went
towards it & found he had killed Mrs Field.
He informed the people of what he had done. He
was tried at Hartford & acquitted.

M.15. 347 Many prosecutions for counterfeiting bills of credit.
Disputes about paper money. Contest between
Gov. Belcher & Gov. Dunmore.

Oct Richard Crouch Esq. Justice of Peace for Hampshire

The Governors negro Juba has run away.

Con 10. 394 M 17. 418 Indian boy run away—had on grey coat,
leather breeches, tow shirt, grey stockings shoes and
felt hat.

M.15.390 An Indian servant in Newent Con. hung
himself—he feared his master would correct him.
He having been gone too long on a frolic. He
bent down the top of a sapling & fastened a
rope to it & to his neck, & let it spring up.
That did the business for him.

(Slaves sometimes cut their throats—one at least.) M.15.390

Nov 8. Thanksgiving in Con.
Nov 29 Thanksgiving in Mass

p.108 Nov Throat Distemper at New Haven and
great mortality.

M.15.76 In Nov. two brothers were hunting Deer in
Stratfield, Con: Nov 5. & one had the misfortune
to shoot the other so that he died in an hour.

Letters from England about Mr Whitefield
Publication of Jona. Arnold at New York &
itinerant Episcopal Missionary, against Mr Whitefield
urging all to treat him with neglect & contempt. He
published in N. York paper Nov. 17. 1739. and
copied into Newsletter.

Mr Whitefield preached Nov. 29. to 7000 people at Chester, Pen.
Nov 30 to 5000 at Willingtown; Dec. 1. to 2500 at Newcastle
& at Christiana bridge in Evening to 3000. Dec 2 Sun-
day to 8000 people at White Clay Creek; of whom 3000
came on horseback: Around us by the trees

Dec 15 Henry Welsted of Boston, Merchant, died at Middletown
Con. Dec 15 (he went there on account of his health.

M.15. 266 Wednesday Nov. 14. Rev. Jno. Woodbridge was
ordained at Hatfield as colleague with Mr Williams
(says 2d Wednesday in Nov.) p.161.

Wednesday Nov. 7. Rev. David Parsons, ord. and pastor
M.15.266 of a church newly gathered at East Hadley.
(1st Wednesday of Nov.) p.161

Dec 5 Two men fought at Norwich & fell to biting each
M.15.76 other; one bit the other nose through; & the one that had
his nose bitten bit off two thirds of the under lip
of the other.

Deficiencies from News Letter—

1739

Dec 20. Notice is given that several gentlemen have
M.13.152, agreed together to Insure Vessels & Cargoes
at reasonable premiums.

Dec.10 Runaways often had a hat & capon. or felt hat
394 and
M.17.418 wore to cap — white flannel shirt one has

Pitching plate of the country for want of a
medium of trade — often noticed — various
projects

3 a 4 Single sermons of Whitfield — admired.
M.5.387

Fast in England Aug. 1740. on account of
M.12.117 war against Spain. Proclamation of the
king Nov. 2 1739. Abps & Bishops to compose a form
of prayer, &c

1740 Springfield Baptist Church — was gathered Oct 15
Hazard 1.p.3] and Rev. Edward Upham ordained in Rev. Mr
Hopkins' meeting house

Dec. Long rains & great floods noticed, E. & W.
Maine.g.288] small dams, &c carried away.

1736 Aug. Pigeons very plenty — sell in Boston from
Mass.g.124] 1/6. to 2 pence a dozen, & many could not be
disposed of at 2 pence a piece.

p.111. Rev. Jonathan Dickinson wrote a book on the Throat Distemper

The deaths by the Throat Distemper in
p.104 New Hampshire — an account of them was
p.105 published in a pamphlet July 26. 1736. Most
107 were under 10 years of age, & mostly those
110 died
158 during the winter of 1735–6
106
161
166
175 The deaths in Portsmouth were 99
p.100 Newcastle 11. Rye 44. Greenland 18
102 Newington 11. Hampton 265; Exeter & Newmarket 149
176 Stratham 18. Kingston 113. Chester 21. Dover 88
Durham 100
Total to July 26 — 984

Some he says have died since he prepared his statement
Rev. John Fitch wrote a several pages of reflections
Many families lost 3. 4. or 5 children — many lost all their
children. Some lost 6. — those that died of other diseases
seem to be included. It is a bill of mortality for
14 months preceding July 26. 1736 — Hampton Head
55 and Hampton Falls 210 in Mr. Fitch's pamphlet:
Exeter 127 Newmarket 22. — Of the 984, 802 were
under 10 years; 139 between 10 & 20; 35 between 20 & 30, and
8 above 30 — Several died after this account was taken; in
{Hampton, 13 more died in 1736. In Kittery, York &c. 122 died.
of the throat distemper.

M.16.30.

Boston Weekly News Letter

Year 1740 — Jan 3. Thursday. No 1867 (numbered from 1704)
Printed by J. Draper — about 10 by 15 inches
mostly half sheets — some whole ones — a column one page — advertisments have encreased
full almost a column & ¼ of the paper.

Only 2 papers in January; 4 in Feb. 4 in March. 3 in April
4 in May. 3 in June 4 in July 1 in Aug. 1 in Sept 3 in Oct
2 in Nov. 2 in Dec.

Jan 23 House of Joseph Wilder of Lancaster was burnt
M.15.324 and his wife & 4 children perished in the flames
— at night.

p. [illegible] Throat Destemper fatal of late in many
country towns.

Jan Mr Walter's Grounds & Rules of Musick Explained
M.16.311 — by late Rev. N. Walter. 3d edition, with a set of
psalm tunes in 3 parts — now in press.

Coach to attend funerals. John Spooner
M.15.44 will supply a handsome coach & 2 black
horses, to attend funerals at 15/ in each funeral

Jan 31. The House of John Munn of Deerfield
Mass. 15. 324 was Cattle burnt down
2 other houses burnt in other places —
& 3 more took fire — all in one night —
most houses were burnt in the night
& barn at Nutfield burnt in the night and 4 persons
in it.

Feb Womens silk Gowns, mens apparel, a pair of stays
M.13.300 Com.10 narrow axes, &c to be sold at auction.

Burials in Boston 1739 — whites 492. Blacks 99

March 27. East
Isaac Brewer of Springfield his negro lad
Com.10.394 M.17.418 run away — 10£ reward offered. He is said to be
ingenious about all kinds of husbandry, and
well acquainted with cooking. Had on a
Dunget coat, calimanco waistcoat, leather breeches,
fine shirt, yarn stockings, felt hat, shoes.

April a house burnt in the night at Uxbridge & 4 persons
M.15.324 burnt in it.

At Sunderland, April 25, they were raising
M.15.74 a bridge over a small river, some being in the
top. Some underneath — some of the supporters gave
way & the whole fell down & killed 2 men on the
spot, viz Daniel Smith between 60 & 70 years old:
& Samuel Taylor about 50: both have left widows
& children. Samuel Hawey had one leg broken.

May 22 Seven Houses burnt [illegible] day of April in
M.15.324 a new Township, granted to a number of inhabitants
of Boston & called New Boston — occasioned by
fires in the woods. — [illegible] Townsend to face in N.H.

p.111 Rev Edward Billings was ordained pastor at
Mass. 2: 326 Cold Spring, Hampshire Co May 7.
M.15.266.

Boston Weekly News Letter 1740

1740

The Gentleman's Magazine for March
states the Value of the paper money in the Colonies

Mass. Con. R.I. & N Hampshire	525	equal to	100 Sterling
New York and the Jerseys	160	— " —	100 "
Pennsylvania	170	— " —	100 "
Maryland	200	"	100 "
North Carolina	1400	"	100 "
South Carolina	800	"	100 "

(This was 26/3 3d along back to 1737 — other along back 7 out to more Dollar

(Com. 1. 319 (Com. 11 316 (7 1/2 (7 1/8

Mary Dumbleton of Springfield, being delirious went into the woods April 22, & though search'd for by several hundred men for 13 days, could not be found till May 7, when she was found alive by a lad, having lived on berries & cranberries

(M. 15.75

Nine Throat Distempers in Ipswich
Students all dismissed June 23.

(p. 108

July 2 There was a terrible Storm of hail and rain at Hatfield, which destroyed 1000 acres of grain, besides breaking the windows of most of the houses in the town. The hail lay 18 inches deep in some places the next day.
(Damage estimated at 4000£

(Mass. Q. 28.9

Notices of the great awakening in Pennsylvania &c

Aug. A women's camblet Riding hood & a light red
(Com. 1. 321 color — a boys red great coat — Linked
(many articles of dress named red.

Sept 11 Mr. Whitefield reached Boston in evening —
Next Day forenoon was at Kings Chapel; in afternoon
at Dr. Colman's m. house Sept 12. A.M. at the
South Church, & P.M. on the common to 5000.
Sept 13. Sunday in old brick church, & in the field to 8000
Sept 14. A.M. at Mr. Webb's m.h. P.M. in the field.
Sept 15 A.M. at old north " " P.M. at South brick
Sept 16 at Cambridge

Sept 14 an alarm in Mr. Checkley's meeting house that
the galleries were giving away made a tumultuous
(M. 15.75 rush. 2 women were crushed to death and two
more died the next day.

Mr. went from Boston to Salem, Portsmouth &c
(Oct 8 he set out for Northampton; intends to leave
Monday N.H. Oct 20 — to preach at Westfield Oct 20. A.M. and
at W. Springfield P.M. — Oct 21. Suffield A.M. Windsor P.M.
Oct 22 Hartford A.M. Wethersfield P.M. 23 Lebanon & Lebanon
Oct 24 Norwich & Canterbury; 25 Voluntown & Providence.
Sunday 26 Providence; 27 Barrington & Freetown
28 Taunton & Middleboro; 29 Plymouth. 30 Rochester Dartmouth,
31 Dartmouth & Dorchester. Nov 1. & 2 at Rhode Island.

Nov 13. Thanksgiving
Whitefield attended his plan at Wethersfield, when he was
Oct 22. and went on towards New York

Boston Weekly News-Letter 1740.

1740
Nov. An Evening-Lecture opened in Boston (seems to be something new.) — was in Bratle Street — great numbers came —

Whitefield was at Weathersfield Oct 22 —
Oct 23 preached at Middletown & Wallingford
Oct 24 " 3 times at New Haven 25th twice there
26 " 2 " " Do
27 " at Milford & Stratford

Some depreciances from N.E. Weekly Journal — for the year 1740

Jan. only 1 paper. Feb. none. March 2; April 5. May 4 June 4. July 0. Aug 1. Sept 2. Oct 0. Nov 0. Dec 1.

Vol. 9. 369 Page 295. Dock Watts Hymns — a writer endeavors to show that it is proper to sing Hymns on the Sabbath as well as psalms — Jan 29. (It seems the introduction of hymns was opposed)

There were 48 Societies or Parishes in Essex County of which 2 were Episcopal. over Newbury & Marblehead.

M. 15. 44 Velvet Palls to be let by John Hooker, sexton of Trinity church in Summer Street.

Many Land notices from new Townships

April 30 Rev Peter Pratt was ordained at Sharon
M. 15. 266 a new town in Conn — a church embodied.
Names of the ministers given. Sermon by Rev Mr Sargent (of Stockbridge)
Sharon was sold in Oct 1738. the purchasers did not know their lot till April 1739. Mr Pratt began to preach Jan. 1739. 40 — in 3 months had a call to settle. Salary 140 £ for 1st year as shown at 29/ for ounce: to rise 10 £ a year till it comes to 200 £ & then remain — to be paid in building &c
29/ an ounce is Worth 1 Dollar
He has 1/53 of the township, about 600 acres, by grant of the government. There are about 70 purchasers & 4 families on the spot — about 200 acres of wheat on the ground which promises a good harvest civil officers are established — This is an instance of industry & progress in the settlement of a new place, that can hardly find a parallel

(This in Newsletter of May 27)

p. 109. Mass. 2. 326 At Mr Billings ordination (old Spring) May 7 a church was also gathered — Mr Kent & Sandeman began with prayer: Mr Edwards of N.H. preached from
M. 15. 266 1 (or 2. 11. 11. 12?) Mr Williams of Hatfield gave the charge
Mr Cheney of Brookfield prayed before the charge
Mr Williams of E. Meadow prayed after the charge

Con. 10. 392 Blue Roquelo lost.
M. 15. 184 "Patter pans" — what?
Throat Distemper in Worcester Co.
6. 108. New Jona. Dickinson of Elizabeth Town N.J. had published a book on the Throat Distemper, and method of cure.

N.E. Weekly Journal – to supply &c

1740

An Indian Servant runaway – his dress
Sett – brown coat with brass buttons with large cuffs
Con 10 394 turned up above the elbows; fore part lined with
M. 17 418 shalloon, the body with low cloth: double breasted
Jacket striped: coarse white linen shirt: low
brown: blue worsted Stockings: round toed shoes
White linen cap & small beaver hat. Stirred.

A runaway negro Lad a worked cap & beaver hat
Con 10 394 – blk coat, blk Jacket, blk leather breeches, blk worsted
M. 17 418 Stockings, cotton hkf. cotton & linen Shirt. &c

M. 15. 138 Second hand Spinnet; alarm time pieces M. 13. 97
B. 324 large Iron Stove; a couch bed, chany curtains
M. 12 223 a large Jack & chain; Trammels: blk Walnut Tables,
M. 15. 390 Negroes seasoned to the country – red rattean M. 17. 373

B. 176 4 Companies for West Indies sailed from
Montaukit Roads for New York Sept 27.
They were Volunteers – 400 men
R. Island sent 2 Companies; Connecticut 2 a man

Oct Much said about the Land Bank or schema
for issuing 120,000 £ by Merchants

Nov. 5. Thanksgiving in Connecticut.

18. A great storm.

Mr Samuel Williams, & Sons Mr Elisha Williams
died at Walthersfield Nov. 14 – 2d degree Col. 1738

Dec Brazier & Wire – a man "makes, mends &
M. 10. 405 new tins all sorts of brazier ware", viz kettles,
Skillets, frying pans, kettle pots, saucepans, tea kettles
warming pans, washbasons, skimmers, ladles
copper pots, copper funnels, bran scales, – makes
all sorts of lead work – inkstands, &c.
Buys old copper, brass, pewter, lead & iron.

Edward Brown continued to be Carrier between
Newport & Boston.

Rev Mr Tennent preaching in Boston.

B. W. News Letter 1741

No. for Jan 1. is 1919 – 2d Series. Published Thursdays, size about as it has been; usually only ½ sheet.

1741. Jan. "English Liberties" a book adv. to be printed by subsc. [illegible]

"Land Bank or manufactory Bills" still make noise and discussion. Colonels were ordered to dismiss militia officers who countenanced these bills, by Gov. Belcher. The officers of 3 companies sent in their commissions to the Col. Dec 29 1740.

Hon Samuel Partridge Esq. "died suddenly and with great serenity" at Hatfield Dec. 25 in the 66th year of his age. "He was justly esteemed as a real christian both in public and private life. He long sustained many offices, civil and military, which he discharged with faithfulness & integrity till within a few years of his death, when he resigned the same".

Hadley p. 41.

Jan 8. Very cold for some time. The harbor is entirely frozen over. Abundance of people daily pass to & from the Castle upon the ice, and a tent for the entertainment of travellers has been erected about mid-way where people stop to warm & refresh themselves. Teams with large sled loads of wood, hay, &c come on the ice from Cambridge, Dorchester, Charlestown, &c. The cold has continued longer than has been known for many winters

p. 178/179

In N York the river was froze up, & no vessel

p. 178 could pass in or out – much suffering among poor, for want of wood.

Jan 19. Birth Day of Prince of Wales celebrated. They drank "the health of the Royal family, &c and to the prosperity of the Illustrious Company".

29. Great Snow – much fell from N. E last night and this day. The Snow has not been so high since the vast snow of Feb. 19. 1716–17.

p. 179

Fast appointed for Feb. 26. for success on the Expedition to W. Indies &c

A Sheep lay under the snow 28 days at Scituate & was found alive, & still lives – (a fortnight after.

p. 178 Collections making for the Boston Poor, owing to the extremity of the weather

Wheat 22/, Long Island & Maryland.

m. 15. 30.)

(See forward – many leaves This just here by mistake) } It belongs to page 178 or next before it.

Boston Gazette began Dec 1719
but few papers are preserved — some things are
gathered from it that were not in the News Letter

1719-20 Garden Seeds of all sorts from London [Mass. 9, 240
m. 9. 240 | & "Sparrowgrass roots," carnation layers, Dutch Goosberry
& Currant bushes — Bohea Tea 34/ Dr 79 — m. 14. 268

4 School for Grammar, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, writing &c
m 14.259] opened — also Geometry, Algebra, Geography, & Throwing &c
m. 9. 211. Barcelona Snuff 25/. lb. Bohea Tea 34/ Eng Wheat 7/ [p. 135
p. 74
1719-20. March 14. Weekly post begins to go every week for
m. 12. 365] Connecticut, New York, Philadelphia, Maryland, Virginia

Boston Jersey boy aged 16 — his time for 5 years to be disposed of
1721 May 7 m. 15/388
1721 Jany.
Phenix King of beasts, to be seen at Boston — M. 9. 211.
m 15.102 Gay at Wine 3/6 Gallon
m 9 211. Barcelona, or Spanish Snuff

Deaths in Boston in 1721 ending March 1721-2
1102

1721 May 29 Auction of Books m. 15. 386
p. 136. Ceylon pearl bowl, value 10£ to be run for
c. m. 2. 234. 3 miles on Cambridge Common, June 2.
by horse, mare or gelding — to carry 9 or 10 stone wt.
A pig to be run for by boys same day; the boy who
takes the pig & holds it by the tail, wins the prize

Deserted from the Castle 3 men —
m 10. 394 Pauner — striped caps — red coat lined with blue, on
m 17. 413 [illegible], homespun coat, dark Drab, lined with red, on long
lowe their own hair — camlet coat lined with red and
3 — 1 serge Jacket, grey pea Jacket, and homespun pea Jacket
3 Sad colour breeches, Kersey breeches, homespun breeches
3 Hair stockings, yarn stockings, yarn do.
3 round toed shoes no 2
1 Great coat, homespun lined with blue

July Philadelphia Prices m. 9. 217
Flour 8/6 C. Sugar 30 to 35/. Ginger 34/. Molasses 1/3 Gal
Rum 7/ to 7/2 — Coarse Salt 6/2. Wheat 3/. Rye 2/3 to 2/6
Ind Corn 1/7 to 1/8 — Barley 2/9 — Malt 3/6 to 3/6
Sug 117 £ Pork 45/. lb beef 30/. Tar 8/. Gunpowder 8£
m. Bohea Tea 25/. pine board 3£

"An Introduction to the Art of Singing by Note"
July 17 by Rev Thos Walter, with 24 Psalm Tunes, curiously
engraved on copper. — unpublished by Subscription [Mass. 11. 8]

July. Controversy about Dr Boylston & Inoculation [p. 136

Lottery at Portsmouth for house and land at P.
m 1 15. 316 250 tickets @ 20/. — 6 prizes — 1 of 100£ — 1 of 50£ 4 of 25£

Aug. Small pox still in Boston [p. 137. 115
Prints & maps in gold frames [m. 12. 55

Sept Rich Satins, chintz m. 17
m. 10. 105

1721 Boston Gazette

Oct 2. A large Camel from Africa — the first
Mass. 9. 282] ever brought to America. to be seen in Boston

Oct 9. Last week 2757 persons had the small pox
M. 12 313. in Boston — 1499 have recovered — others dead
Do the 203 — viz 174 Whites 14 Indians, 15 negroes

M. 9. 282. Lyn still advanced

Dec 4. Western post goes to New York after this
M. 12. 365. only once a fortnight.

Just arrived "Sundry men & Women
M. 15. 388 Servants" — have had small pox — the men
a mostly tradesman, as clothiers, woolcombers
tailors, shoemakers &c. — to be disposed of for
a term of years — at least 4 years

1722

May 1722 — Phila prices
Sv 77 p. flour 8/9 to 9/ C. Mus. Sugar 25 to 35/ — Molasses 1/3.
Wheat 2/10 to 3/. rye 2/3 to 2/6. Peas 1/8 to 1/9
Pork 45/ beef 30/ to 32/

July A plate of 30 £ value to be run for at
M. 12. 234 Cambridge. Entrance money 5 £ each

M. 12. 58 "A Picture Shop" noticed in Boston — where
maps & prints are for sale.

m. Spanish Snuff Box [M 15:170
Sept 14 Persons to be hung at Tyburn

1723 April

M. 11. 81] 2d Edition of Mr Walters Singing Book.
p. 137 No of tunes 314 (of which 8 are long tunes)
Rules for Singing in one book 3/ — & tunes in another
4/ each 30/ doz. 4/ each 40/ doz

Sept An Indian in Boston, who lives near Woodstock
p. 138 in the Nipmug Country, reckoned to be 112 years
old. Woodstock people say he was an old
man 40 years ago; he has always affirmed
that he was at Boston when the first settlers came
& still says so, & then was but one cellar there
& that near the common — that he then brought
down 5 bushels corn on his back. The Massa
chusetts Indians had sent up word that the
English wanted to buy corn, & he & his father
& others came down.

M. 15. 385] Large collection of books for sale

Oct 30 Birthday of George, Prince of Wales
honored by guns at Castle &c

Nov. Small Singing book — 6/ doz. 9 single 36 tunes
[M. 10 11. 81

1724 March
Dan'l Gabriel Boylston admitted Capers,
M. Spanish snuff Saffron, Jalap, cassia, & other drugs &c
M. 14. 280 M. 11. 122.

Boston Gazette

1724. April
A negro servant run away — had on
Con. 10.394 / m. 17.418 a lunsy-woolsy gown and petticoat, striped
with black and blue stripes.

m. 12.358 / Iron Works noted at Lamprey Eel River N.H.

m. 15.387 Books for and against Episcopacy advertised.

June 15 Green peas 3/. a peck [Mass. 9.240.

Con. 10.394 / m. 17.418 Negro runaway — had mark of a whip on his
back — Dundy coat, blue camlet jacket,
cloth breeches, red cap, grey stockings, cotton &
linen shirt, shoes —

m. 9.201 / Con. 10.394 / m. 17.418 One runaway had on "a speckled linen shirt"
canvas breeches, canvas jacket, cotton shirt, no
shoes nor stockings.

No Gazette for 1725, or none from July 1724 to
July 1726 — only 3 or 4 in 1726 & none in 1727 & none in 1728 till Sept.

1726
Gen. Schuyler [m. 14.294] / m. 15.324. a men & women — China bowls
goodwifes — impaled.

b. 141. The Lion was still in Boston. Caught — was
m. 9.282. on board a vessel for the West Indies (had
been here near 6 years) — [Was it not over 10 years — or has there
been two. only one I think.

1720 June "Setts fine China Ware, tea & teatables" just rec'd
[illegible] from London. [m. 14.49]

Sept. "All sorts of garden seeds newly imported from
London, with several sorts of peas" — also English
[illegible] 240 Sparrowgrass Roots, Carnation layers — all for
sale by Evan Davis, Gardener, over against Powder House, Boston

E. Enstons Dancing School, for needlework, music &
See page 131 / 137 Days of Dancing are Monday, Thursday & Saturday P.M.
m. 12.112 Thursday is public for all gentlemen & ladies to come,
and see the performance.

Oct Handsome Calash [m. 9.252] for sale — "Calash bridle" [m. 9.252] Jan. 1721
Philip Musgrave was Postmaster at Boston
1721 Jan. Green Tea 30/ lb. Pecco Bohea Tea 12/. [Campbell was removed 1718.
m. 15 "Cane" lost. Fayal Wine 3/6 Gal [m. 15.102. m. 12.79.

Some curious Pamphlets published. "South Sea Stock"
m. 15.387. "News from the Moon" & "Letter to an Eminent Clergyman."

Rev Jos Wise petitioned the Quarter Sessions at Newbury
m. 12.380 Sept 1719 in regard to his Salary — was 70£ money.
They now give him only 90£ in bills of credit, which are
m. 15.333. 12/. 6 at lower rate, and some ask 160 per cent advance
for exchange (a dollar count for 12/.)

1722 Nov. Muslin [Con. 10.452] Neckcloths, Calico Shirts, Jackets & breeches ready made [m. 15.222]
m Lace, Shoe & Girdle buckles, seals, corkscrews, silver watches, &c adv
m. 15. [illegible] "Fine Dutch Tea Tables" from London. Handboards. [Mass. 11.207 / Mass. 10.404
1723. Pirates at Newport. [m. 15.]
1727. Cheshire Cheese 1/ lb. Table Salt 4/6 bushel [Mass. 11.193.
1728 A medicine that cures 10 or 15 disorders adv. / m. 14.280.

Boston Gazette. [see 77th page + 73. 114.

Prices at Philadelphia Jan. 1719-20 (date Dodway

m. Flour 9/6. Bar 6. Tobacco 14/. C. Mus. Sugar 40/ to 45/ C.
m Bread 12/ to 14/ pcl. m pork 45/. bbl. beef 30/. m 3/. gal
m. Molasses 1/6. Wheat m 3/3 to 3/5 bushel. Corn 1/6 to 1/8

Same Mend 14.

m Flour 10/. White bread m 18/ other 14/6 & 11/6. Eng Salt 2/6 bush
m. 15. 171. Tobacco 14/ Mus. Sugar 30 to 45/. pork 45/. beef 30/ m 3/6
m. Molasses 1/5 to 1/6. Wheat m 3/ to 3/3. Corn m 1/8 to 1/10
m. Bohea Tea 24/ to 50/. lb. Mad Wine 16 to 20£ per pipe
m Pitch 16/ to 17/. bbl. Tar 16/. Turpentine 8/. C. rice 16/ m
m. 15. 184 Pipestaves 45/. m barrelstaves 22/6. Gunpowder 8 to 10£ bbl

New York Prices in April 11-1720.

Com. 90. 17 to 19 brew. Flour 13/ to 14/ C. whitebread 20 to 24 - middling 16/ to 17/
m. 15. 184 Wheat 4/ to 4/6 bushel; Corn m 1/10. pease 5/. beef 30/ bbl m
m. 9. 226 pork 55/ to 60/. Oil 60/ bbl. Logwood 12£ ton, rum 3/6
m. 9. Molasses 1/6 to 1/8. Sugar m 9. 216 36/ to 40/ C. Mad Wine 24£ pipe m
m. 9. 93. Pitch 16/ to 17/ bbl. Tar 13/. Indigo 7/. lb + m. 15. 261

Boston Prices May 1720.

Prices Jan. 24. 1719 m Mass. p. 118. Woolens, Linens, copper, brass, & other European Goods if well bought, 200 per cent. (what cost 6/ sterling
m. 15 333/ 176 sold here for 18/ other currency, I suppose, 200 per cent advance means: 200£ added to 100£ cost sterling
or 2£ added to £

m. 15 102. Madeira Wine 25 pipe Coals 5£ Caldron. Pitch 10/. Cwt
Fayal " 20£. m Tar 20/. bbl. m Turpentine 11/. C.
m. 15 172 Swedes Iron ton, 66£ m Train oil 30£ ton. m Whalebone 4/6 lb
Spanish " " 58 to 60£ Fish 26/. quintal. Rice 28/. C. m.
m. 12. 183 Holland Pots 56£ other 18/. & 15/. m. 15. Beeswax 2/2 lb
English " 50£ pollock 16/. m Bayberry " 1/4 "
m. 11. 245. Powder 1 bbl. 10 to 11£ Mackerel 35/ bbl (m. 11. 255) m Logwood 18£ ton m Candles 10d "
m. 9. 206 Jam. Pepper lb. 2/10 m Bar. Sugar. 35/ to 60/. m Hops — 5½d "
m. 9. 235 Ches. Cheese 10d m 91 & others per C m Pine Boards 50/. m
m. 9. 235 R Island do. 5½d m Molasses 1/10 m Shingles 15/ m
m 15. 112 Cotton wool lb. 2/. m. 10. 1st m Cocoa 5 to 7£ C Pipestaves 5 to 8£
m. 12. 183 N.E. Rum. Gal 4/ m Jam. Indigo 8/ to 10/. lb Hhd. do red oak 50/.
Barbadoes " 4/3. m. 9. Beaver Skins 3/4 lb
m. 12. 201 Isle of May salt 24/ hhd. Buck & Doe " in oil 8/. & 6 lb bbl do white oak 50/.
Flour C. 22/ to 23/. m. 9. 172 & Indian dresses 4/6 "
m. 15 400 c Coarse bread " 23/ Coin hair 2/8 " m. 9. 226 Beef 44/. bbl
Virginia Wheat bush 6/ m. 9. Hay 5£ ton Pork 60/ to 75/
N. England " " 5/. Butter 9d lb. m. 1. 233
Indian Corn " 3/ Freight to London 50/ per ton.

Boston price currants ceased after this one.

Philadelphia & N.Y. Prices April 1. 1721.

	Phi.	N.Y.		Phi.	N.Y.		Phi.	N.Y.
m. 5. 400 Flour	8/6.	m 12/6.	Mus. Sugar	30 to 40/.	m 35/.	m. 12. 93 Turpentine	8/.	8/
White bread	15/	18/.	m. Rice	16/.	24/.	m Ginger	34/.	
m. 13 00 Middling do	13/	15/	m Pork	45/.	m 54/.	m. Tar	8/.	8/
Brownd.	11/	13/	m Beef	36/.	m 36/.			6£ C.
m. 11. Rum	2/4-2/6	m 2/9-3/.	m. Gunpowder	8£.		m Cocoa		
m. Molasses	1/3	1/6	m Mad Wine	20£.	24£	m Tobacco	10/ C.	
m 11. Coarse Salt	1/8	m 3/.	m. Bohea Tea	30/		m. 15. Pease		5/.
m. 15 Wheat	2/9-3/.	m 4/.	m Pipestaves	60/.		m. Cot. Wool		1/2
m. 15 Rye	2/3-2/6		Hhd "	45/		m. Indigo		7/. lb
m. 5 Indian Corn	1/10-2/-	2/6-3/.	m Bbl "	24/6		m. 9 Linseed Oil		8/. Gal
m. 15 Barley	2/9.		m Pine Boards	60/		m Whalebone		5/6 -
m. 14 malt	3/6 & 3/.		m. Butter	6d & 7d		Oats		1/4 -

Boston News-Letter. (Jan 7. 1844

Supp. 70.

Some gatherings from papers in the Antiquarian Society's building at Worcester. [See page 70. also Mss. 1. 95 &c.

1704

June 19. The Queen's proclamation for a fast. on account of great damage to buildings ships, corn, hay, &c. and many lives lost. by a storm of wind Nov. 26. & 27. 1703. Dated Dec. 12. 1703. — to pray for the Protestant Religion, for pardon of the crying sins of the nation which have drawn this judgment upon us; to avert other deserved judgments; for aid & blessing of our forces & those of our allies; for restoration of peace; — Jan. 19. 1704. Wednesday, to be kept as a fast in England, Wales & Berwick on. Abps. & Bps. have been directed "to compose a form of prayer suitable to this occasion, to be used in all the churches & chapels & other places of public worship, and to take care for the timely dispersing thereof" &c. This and fast to be reverently & decently observed by all, as they would avoid the wrath & indignation of God & upon pain of such punishment as he may justly inflict". &c.

N. 12. 147

Mss. 1. 95 June 8. 135] Quelch & the Pirates tried June 19. 20 men convicted & sentenced. 6 Executed 30th June. page 70

June 13. Capt Samuel Eels of Milford marched with 100 men to reinforce Major Whiting of Northampton. The French & Indians marched from Canada 21 days ago. (this from a New London date of June 15.) A New York date says the French & Indians on their march to New England are 500 in number. June 12.

June 19. A runaway Indian at Boston, advertised, Con. 10. 394. 11. 17. 419 19 years old — had on black hat, brown ozenbridge breeches and jacket; belonged to a man at Kingstown, R.I.

M. 15. 390 Negro woman 16 years old for sale in Boston

June 26. The Virginia fleet, 140 sail, under convoy sailed from Virginia for England June 8. 143 vessels, one account says.

Runaway, a negro woman, from Charlestown, M. 15. 390 said to be a Madagascar negro." Sufficient reward."

26. Advertisements inserted at from 1/ to 5/ each [p. 70

July 10. Farm of 430 acres for sale near Seaconk; "about 5 miles from Mr Jenks' Ironworks of Providence." M. 12. 358.

July 21. Thomas Weld died — graduate of H.C. 1701. A young man.

1704
July 31. Proclamation of Gov Dudley - about 20£ bills counterfeited. 50£ reward offered for
p. 70. detection of the counterfeiters. Proc. Date July 24.
M. 15. 306 & below. Plate & press were seized - 4 men in prison.
" 121. Not over 100£ had been counterfeited. The chief actor had absconded, Thos. Odell. Bu. Nov 12. 1705

Capt. Peregrine White of Marshfield, died July 20, aged 83 years, 8 months - son of Wm. White, born on board the Mayflower in Cape Cod Harbor, Nov. 1620 - first Englishman born in N.E.

Aug. 7. A "Still house" at Newyork for sale, 50 by 22 feet
p. 70. with copper stills, head & worms - one 3 still
M. 11. 187. 140 gallons, one 100 gallons - other things
" 9. 383. belonging to the Still. - 1 mile from Newyork.

14 Indians - Col. Partridge informs by letter
Con. 3. 376. that Capt Allin & his company, in passing
See Hasley 303. from Northampton to Westfield, to reinforce
See Hoyt. 196. Major Whiting, the enemy fired upon their scouts from an ambuscade, & killed one man and captured two, one captain wounded; a skirmish ensued, and they rescued one captive, killed 2 Indians & took 5 or 6 guns & 9 or 10 blankets.

Gov. Dudley's Speech to G. Court Aug. 16 - about
Aug. 24. Col. Church's Expedition eastward; the attack
See above. on Lancaster by 300 French & Indians -
M. 15. 306 the counterfeiting of bills of credit & coining money. (This seems to be the first time the bills were counterfeited.) An act against Counterfeiting passed - there was none before.

Aug. 21. A book advertised - "The life of Justification opened"
M. 15. 384. by Mr John Brown of Scotland (first adv. of a book.)

Sept 14. Rev. William Hubbard died at Ipswich aged 83 - one of the first class at Cambridge. (only one or two deaths noticed before this)

Oct 9. "Small red cow" had strayed. Advertised. of Boston
M. 15
" 16. "Back dwelling-house in Pudding Lane", for sale
Con. 9. 328

Nov 3. Comms for Treaty with 5 Nations returned from Albany. Ancient friendship renewed.

Nov 6. "The London Coffee House" was next door
M. 9. 257. to the post office, Boston. Slave to be seen there.
M. 15. 390

Thanksgiving to be Nov. 23. Proclam. Nov. 8.
p. 19. God has blessed the arms of the Queen & her allies -
Nov 13. has favored this province in signal instances, & given success against our enemy (in some things) has granted a good harvest - notwithstanding the drought - that so much threatened us - has given health, the privileges of religion, &c. "God save the Queen".

Nov 13. Silver Tankard stolen in Boston - had 2 wine quarts - coat of arms engraven on it.
M. 15. 376.

News-Letter.

1704

Nov 13. "Surinam Indian Slave" – ran away. "A suf-
Mss 5.390
con 10.394 ficient reward" offered. He had on a blk bro cloth
M. 17.414 jacket and a friese jacket under it, & breeches,
a crocus apron, grey yarn stockings & mittens
and a speckled neckcloth. Speaks little or no English.

Nov 20 Particulars of death of Rev. Mr Gardner of
Lancaster.

p. 43. 20 Clough's Almanac for 1705, advertised & its contents
1 "Effects of the eclipses & conjunctions of the superior
planets" is a part of it.

M. 15.367 Sermon on the Holiness of the Sabbath by Jer. Dummer
A.L.M. and Philosophy Doct. Preached by Benj. Elliot

p. 121 Eastern & Piscataqua Post leaves Boston every
M. 12.364 Monday night at 7 o'clock. Letters desired to be
See below. brought to the Post-office before 6.

Western Post not in.

Nov 27. Pennsylvania Post not yet in.
Not one advertisement in some papers.

Dec 4. Maj. Benj. Davis died Nov. 26. buried Nov 30
M. 15.37 "attended with the Regiment in arms".

4. Potash work, set up in Boston at Charlestown
M. 9. 184 Ferry – 6d per bushel offered for ashes in money,
delivered at the waterside.

4 Western Post for 3 months to Merrimack. goes
Post. p. 124. out & comes in once a fortnight – Comes in every
M. 12.364 other Saturday, sets out every other Tuesday, (shunning
the Saturday)
See above Eastern Post comes in any Saturday, sets out Monday.

M. 9. 253. 11. Queen's Proclamation for reducing all
Com. & Misc. foreign coins to the same current rate in
No 1. 317. "our dominions in America"; they now pass
M. S. 89. at different rates in different colonies.
Felt's Ms. p. 50.

	Parts.	gr.			
Seville pieces of 8,	17.	12.	value 4/6 Sterling;	not to exceed	6/.
Seville " "	14.	0.	" 3/7¼ "	" "	4/9½
Mexico " "	17.	12	" 4/6 "	" "	6/.

Others of same weight 6/. Cross dollars 5/10¼. Ducatoons 7/4
Crusadoes 3/9¼. French crowns 17 p. 12 g. 6/.
Old Rix dollars of the empire 6/. 3 gulden pieces 6/11
Halves, quarters, &c. at same rate.

Several papers of 1704 missing
All missing from Jan 1. to Aug. 27. 1705
See some of these p. 170

1705
August 27. West Ships – regularly arrived and
p. 41. 127 sailed from Portsmouth & Dunbar
M. 14 398 N. England fleet under convoy arrived in England
latter part of June.

The News Letter had been left off & ~~was~~ began again
apparently – though the numbers seem complete –
perhaps the "left off" only referred to a week or so,
John Campbell, Postmaster, was still the proprietor.
Price never named.

1705

Sept. 3. No 72. Province Galley was in employ. Gov. Dudley had been to Stonington, in reference to Owenecho, sachem of the Mohegans. 10 Commissioners were present.

M. 5. 186 Order Suffolk Court of Sessions, in regard to Indian, negro or mulatto servants in Boston. They were not to be out after 9 o'clock, except sent by their masters.

Sept 10. A man beg 100 or 150£ to land.

Sept 24. "A small guinea deer's foot" found.

No October Papers. Nov. 5, 12, 19, 26 are new

Nov 12. Thos. Odel, the counterfeiter who escaped July 1704, was taken in Pennsylvania, sent to N York and R. Island, where he escaped — was retaken and brought to Boston — was convicted Nov 6. 1705 and fined 300£ + costs, and to be imprisoned 1 year.

p. 110. M. 15. 306.

Nov. 19. Sorrel Mare with white face, mane & tail, strayed from Braintree.

M. 14. 324

Nov 26 is a whole sheet — News from Europe.

No Publications from London — Monthly Mercury at 1/ each — London Gazette, Postman, Postboy, Observator, at 2d each — for sale at Boston P. Office. Also, Gazeteer, or Newsman's Interpreter, or an account of cities, towns, forts, universities, &c

p. 70 M. 15. 387

Nov 26. Posts. "The Southern Post from Boston to R. Island (and Newyork) went, & came once a fortnight for the 3 winter months, "as the Western post to New York still does". — Now the Southern goes (or is to go to R. Island) & return once every week, & sets out from Boston on Monday & returns on Saturday. Every other week on Monday the Southern Post carries the western mail for Connecticut and New York. That was & has been once a fortnight.

Dep. Gen. Collection 1704-5.

[How is it evident the Western Post was a continuation of the Southern — It was Western from Providence or Newport.]

p. 120. Eastern & Piscataqua Post went & returned every week. Letters to be brought to Post Office an hour before the post. This post set out every Monday; returned every Saturday.

* Dec. 10. Whole sheet.

Runaway Slaves, & runaway Soldiers

Wm Pepperel Esq. Kittery, his slave, Peter negro, ran away — gray homespun coat, white homespun jacket & breeches, French fall shoes, & red colored stockings, & black hat.

Com. 10. 304 M. 17. 419

Dec. 14. & 15. A pretty big snow fell.

(Dec 31. a whole sheet.

* Dec 10. An advertisement of Salt, 4 bushel, rum, m.s sugar, m.g molasses Wine, brandy, sweet oil, indigo, Brasilet-Cocoa, Chocolate spices assorts — wholesale & retail. Notes new coffee

... page. First advertisement of this kind. (Same as next page.) Repealed Nov. 17, 1706.

Boston News-Letter

1706 Jan. 24. was Thanksgiving. Proc. Dec. 27
" 19 on account of British victories under
m. 14. 84 Marlboro. This was "by her majesty's
especial command". Gov. Dudley says.

First advertisement of Goods of several
m. 15. 217 kinds was Dec. 10. 1705. on Long wharf near
the swing-bridge, viz. Salt, rum, sugar, Indigo
Molasses, wine, brandy, sweet oil, brasilet
m. 15. 157 m. 15. 210 cocoa, chocolate & all sorts of spice, wholesale & retail.
[No tea nor coffee had been advertised.

All papers of 1706 are missing, except Dec. 30.
[Some on 70¼ page

1706 Dec 12 } Thanksgiving here — for success of British
m. 111. 85 arms under Marlboro, & Allies. P. 19.

1706 Jan 6. Mey. Robert Pike was buried at Salisbury
m. 16. 348. Dec 19. 1706. the foot company & the troops being in arms.

No papers from Jan. 13. 1706-7 to July 7. 1707

1707 July 7. Double brick house & garden for sale in B.

b. 20. July 24. To be Fast in Newhampshire, and
Mass 3. 269. Massachusetts. Proclamation not given
m. 15. 390 Slaves advertised oftener than any thing else.

Aug 4. Death of the wife of Rev. Mr. Ruggles of Suffield
Con. 10. 93. June 28. 1706, aged 34 years 9 mo.

House on the Dock broken open about Aug 10.
Aug 18. and 400£ stolen in pieces of 8, & other coins, & bills &c.
m. 15. 311 Gov. offers 10£ reward, for every 100£ recovered.
Aug 16. Attack of Indians at Marlboro.

Sept 15. A lusty Carolina Indian woman ran
m. 15. 390 away from her master in Boston aged 26.
Con. 10. 394 Had straight black hair tied up with a red hair lace —
m. 17. 419 "very much marked & cut in the hands & face" —
had on a striped red, blue & white homespun
jacket, & a red one, a black & white silk
crape petticoat, a white shift, also a blue
one with her, and a blue & white linsey-woolsey
apron. "Well rewarded", &c.

Attacks of Indians in N. H. and elsewhere. in Maine

Sept 19. Indian
m. 15. 390 man servant ran away aged 23
had a round puff and quilted cap, double breasted
Con. 10. 394 m. 17. 419 Kersey jacket, wide toed shoes.

Mr Seth Dwight, Boston, had a negro boy for sale.
3 advertisements of a slave for sale in papers of Sept. 29.

Oct 13. Notice that a Clock maker has
b. 112 m. 11. 207 arrived in Boston from London — James
Batterson — will make new clocks, or "turn
old ones into pendulums". will mend or make.
Sign of the Clock Dial, S. side of Town House, Boston

1707
Oct. 20. Servant maid's time for 4 years for sale. m. 15: 388
m. 14. 248. Windmill on Fort hill, Boston, for sale

Nov. 24. Posts - the Western to Connecticut & N York to go once a fortnight for 3 winter months - Eastern, and Southern to R Island, once a week.
Al. 12: 364

Dec 1. Thanksgiving to be Dec. 11, 1707. — Blessings were, continuance of life of the queen, Union with Scotland, success of British arms, protection of this province, plentiful harvest, continuance of civil & religious liberties, &c "Forbidding all servile labor."
mass 3. 268 7. 169

John Winthrop, Gov. of Connecticut, died at Boston, about 4 o'clock A.M., Nov. 27. in 69th year of his age — born at Ipswich, Mass. March 14, 1638. (g. Buried here Dec. 4.
m. 6. 348.

1708 missing from Jan. 1. to April 5.

April 5 Runaways in some cases had on wigs, & periwigs.
Con. 10. 394. m 17 419

p. 122 Isaac Webb, Boston, was Watch & Clock maker
m. 11. 207 at the sign of the clock dial — made & mended clocks — turned old ones into pendulums — (same place as a preceding advertisement.)

m. 15: 390 5 Carolina Indians for sale - men, boy, and 3 women, in Boston.

April first week - great deluge in Merrimack, Piscataqua and other rivers — mills, barns, boats, logs
Ap. 12. mass. 9. 121, 9. 268 carried off. 7000 logs carried away - 4000£ damage.

Ap. 19. 4 Carolina Indians for sale - a lad, 2 men, 1 woman.
m. 15: 390 Indian runaways advertised.

John Allen succeeds B. Green as printer of the paper, in Nov. 1707. The paper was enlarged about an inch each way (length & breadth) Dec. 22. 1707. — or an inch in length and ½ inch in width.
" again enlarged May 1708. — say 9 by 14 inches.

May 3. 4 years have passed since paper was established Proprietor wants subscribers - hopes the old ones will continue - same terms as before, but not wanted.
Benj. Hanneil was of New York - dealt in exchange.

May 10. 8000 acres, 17 miles from Norwich river, Con. for sale

Con. 10. 394 m 17 419 Indian woman servant ran away - aged 20. had on 2 jackets, one greenish, two petticoats, one red, yellow stockings and shoes.

In the arrivals & clearances - always come from & to Connecticut.

May 17. All sorts of wool for sale in Boston - by a feltmonger and glover. [m. bc. g. 139.

24 Clothes ironscrew for sale | m. 15: 336
Indian woman for sale aged 25. | m. 15: 390
Printing Press with new letters from London is set up in Pudding Lane - all who have any thing to print may be served.

Boston News Letter.

May 31
1708. Accounts from Dorchester, S. Carolina about a shower of blood towards Mobile — about noise in the air as of guns, drums, &c. at Edisto, & other places.

June 7. Printer says he has not encouragement enough to print a whole sheet of foreign news, &c. No whole sheets printed.

June 10. Weather excessively hot — but tow and night was so cold that ice formed. [Ice not formed, next paper says

June 18. Piscataqua date. The worms go forth in armies and lay our cornfields desolate.
m.11.275] 21. In Boston, a worm was eating up the gardens.

bro July 15. To be a day of Fasting & Prayer. No
mass 3.270] proclamation given. [On account of Insects
2.169 See also 7.169

June 22 & 23. A star was seen in the South about noon, and all the afternoon.

Advertisements in the papers are as yet very few indeed — some have none in — seldom over 2 or 3 or 4 — But few goods advertised.
m.15.390 More slave advertisements than any other.

No papers from June 28. 1708 to March 21. 1709

1709
March 21. Notice of a town laid out on a neck of land, formerly Richard Smith's, in R. Island. has a good harbor. Lots of ¼ acre for sale from 6£ to 4£.

Owen Harris taught in Boston besides common
m.12.112. branches, geometry, trigonometry, surveying dialling, gauging, navigation, astronomy, &c

28. John Green also taught — similar things —
m.12.112

No papers from March 28. 1709 to Aug. 13. 1711. Above 2 years gone.

1711
Aug 13. No. 382. Forces were at Albany — and Vessels & troops in Bay of Fundy.

Aug 10. was an alarm, & troops came in — 500 or 600 were sent to castle, — other forces were on the march — a false alarm; the vessels seen & called French were English.

Aug 13. "Public vendue or outcry" sale [first one I have noticed] — seem to be captured goods
m.13.216] — wine, linens, woolens, soap, shot, lead, raisins, &c.

Carolina Indian runaway servant man away.
cm.10.396 had a plaid stuff jacket, checked broad; petticoat small
m.17.419 checked; old homespun jacket, homespun cotton & wool petticoat; cotton & linen shifts;
m.9.115 stockings, lace caps, blue gloves, shoes.
m.4.115

From Aug 13 to Sept 14. missing.

[Campbell says in petition for end 1711. that "he cannot vend 250 copies of the impression." m.12.362

1711

Oct 1. Vincent's Explanation of the Catechism — advertised — reprinted here. m.15.386

Oct 2. Great Fire in Boston. Town House burnt, "Her majesty's pictures" saved. m.15.75.

Oct. 8. Sale by public vendue or outcry — adv. a ship. m.15.2(6)

m.15.75 { The account of the great fire is in 15 or 16 lines. No details.

3.20. Oct 11. Day of Fasting & prayer, for the miscarriage of the fleet in the expedition.

" 15 Transports were returning.

15 Indian man & woman ran away from Marblehead. He had kersey coat, red breeches, colored cap, cloth coat & breeches, black hat, yarn stockings, French fall shoes. Con 10.394 m.17.419

She had a red jacket, white flannel petticoat.

Oct 22. A merchant's advertisement of Goods from England — almost the first one. m.15.215

Broadcloths, druggets, serges, duroys, Calamanco's, Tammies, stuffs, woolen hose, printed linen, felt hats, nails, steel, iron ware, ticking, checks, plush — manchester goods, pins, m.15100. cutlery, haberdashery, earthen ware, m.15.143 Cheshire cheese, pipes, saddlery, bunting, m.12.328 Millinery goods, coals, grindstones, glass, lead, hair-brushes, &c.

Others advertised 160 barrels flour, — writing paper, m.17. Threads, tabbies, &c. (Their shops seemed to be open for business from 9 to 12 A.M. and 3 to 5 P.M. — at least some so advertised.) m.15.217

No papers from Oct 22 to Dec 17.

Dec 17. 3 Posts noticed.

m.15.3?? Carolina Indian woman for sale

Silver snuff box — lost. [m.9.211.

Dec. 18 & 20. Snows — very cold.

Dec 31 White servant's time for 9 years — is now 12, to be disposed of. m.15.389.

1712

Jan. 7. Mast fleet about to sail from Piscataqua. m.14.398

m.12.364 Eastern & Southern posts seemed to be weekly and Western once a fortnight.

m.12.132. "Winter Piety," sermon by Rev. Dr. Mather, adv.

Jan 12. Cold weather — Posts not in.

No papers from Jan 12 to April 7.

April 7. A man has a machine to grind cocoa — and makes chocolate. [m.9.237. m.15.210.

m.14.280 Zabdiel Boylston, advertises at his Apothecary's shop, Dock square, Fruits, spices, white powder, sugar, snuff 2 kinds, some scented, called Brazil & Spanish — green & ordinary Tea (first notice of Tea) sweetmeats, Starch, Indigo, painters colors, eating oil, Hungary water, 1/6 bot. pomatum, teeth powder, Lockyer's famous pills, aniseed, almonds, Elixir salutis, spirit of scurvy grass, stomach drops, cordial waters, drugs & medicines, &c. &c.

Boston News-Letter.

1712

April 14. Nails of Spanish Iron advertised [M. 9 258.

M. 15. 216 Vendues of English dry Goods.

M. 3. 52 Rise of negroes & Spanish Indians in N. York. Ap. 7
several whites killed. 70 negroes in custody.

Ap. 21. 6 have committed suicide, 3 executed, 1 burnt,
N.Y. Gaz. – 14th. 1 broke on the wheel, 1 hung up alive.
[Jud. Ep. 180. 182
Doc. I. 119. 147 9 more to be executed, April 15.

Ap. 28 } 19 have received sentence of death – most of them
N.Y. Gaz. 21 } executed more to be tried.

M. 14. 260. Calender Mill & Dye house set up in Boston
M. 9 from England near the Bowling Green – to calendar linens,
silks, calicoes, stuffs &c. to print linens, make
buckrams, dye & scour all sorts of silks, –
Indian depredations in N. H. & Maine often noticed.

May 5. Large Vendue of Goods – taken by British Ships [M. 15. 216

12 Starch made in Boston by a man from London, [M. 9. 213

19 Indians still attacking, Eastward.

26 Vendue of English Dry Goods & other goods. M. 15. 216

M. 15. 216 Men's wearing clothes of all sorts – writing paper –
p. 125. fine Tea – Spanish snuff. M. 9. 211

June 9. Indians still killing, eastward.

" 16 Silver & gold trimming. boxes [M. 10. 347] [M. 14] lace, &c. adv.

M. 12. 143 Iron pots & kettles & pipes, bottles & glasses from Bristol, ad. [M. 12. 53.
S. Carolina Indians overpowered.

23. Spice, pepper, nutmegs, mace, cloves, sugar, currants
M. 5. 10 figs, raisins of the sun, pickles, [M. 11] coffee, Tea, ad.
M. 12. 346. [first notice of Coffee for sale] p. 127 [M. 15. 216] p. 125

M. 5. 192. 30. Stills for sale 1 of 36 bbls. 1 of ½ bbl. & an Indian girl, [M. 15. 139]

M. 15. 386 Religious pamphlets, occasionally adv.

July The Husbandman's Guide, Physical Receipts
M. 12. 366. Horse & cattle, &c. advertised [G. Markham's works,

July 21. Firelocks for sale, some with Bayonets [M. 14. 282]

M. 15. 391. Carolina Indian woman aged 20 for sale

28 Depredations of Indians –

M. 13. 390 Slaves for sale, nearly every week, or runaways.
Much wine offered for sale [M. 4 102

Aug 18 5 Slaves ran away from Connecticut, viz
Con. 10. 394 2 from Dr Geo Phillips of Middletown – negros
M. 15. 361. 1 from Mr Jabiel Hawley of Dunbarn, Span. Indians
M. 17. 419 1 from Mr Ebm Hubbard of Middletown, – negro.
40 s. reward for each & necessary charges, offered.
Castor hat, blue shirt, red jacket, cheridary waistcoat –
"coldiers blue coat faced with red," – has noticed as
articles of dress of these runaways.

M. 15. 389. Boys time for 6 years to be sold.

Sept 8. Indians still doing mischief.

M. 15. 389 Servants from North Britain often ran away
M. 17. 419 or sometimes.

M. 15. 386 Religious pamphlets often advertised.

1712 Boston News-Letter

Sept 29. A Sleamaker advertises 8 Negro Slaves? [illegible] p.71
m.11.15.391. 4 adv. of negroes or Indians for sale, or runaway.
Sept 29 to Dec. 29. Missing.

Dec. 29. A white woman's time for 4 years. She
m.11.15.389. is now 23.
White servants time was often for sale when they were over 21.

1713

Jan. 12. 4 Mast Ships - about to sail from Piscataqua. m.11.393.
Houses now & then advertised. (p.71 - 15 Vessels)

Jan. 26. Mrs. Buxton, a midwife, died at Salem Village
m.11.16.218. in her 90th year.

Jan. 9.257. "Guttridge's Coffee House" - in Cornhill, Boston.

Feb 9. Advertisements of Slaves increase - very
m.11.15.391. few beside them.

m.11.15.389 16. Servant maid's time for 4 years.

m.11.15.216. Goods at auction - many kinds - among them
m.9.283. 30 cauldrons Newcastle coal - Iron ware,
m.11.15.93. 6 hhds earthen ware as Teapots, &c
Much glass ware - 40 pcs blue & white checks.

17. A great snow from N.E. (p.71)

m.11.12.364 3 Posts - continued to come & go.

25. Another great storm of snow, wind & rain.

m.11.12.364 The Western Post to go once a week after March 1.

March 2. At house of Geo. Brownwell, Kings Lane, Boston
are taught, writing, cyphering, dancing
the Violin, flute, spinnet, English & French
Supp. 7.16.131. quilting, embroidery, flourishing, plain
Music 3.121. work, marking in several sorts of Stitches,
Music 12.112-86. & other works, where scholars may board.
Nurse wanted.

March 9. Rev. Samuel Whiting of Billerica died
Feb. 28, having been minister there about 55
years. "He was born at Skirbek near
Boston in Lincolnshire, March 25. 1633.
His father brought him to New England,
1636. Here he had his education, at Lynn,
Boston, & Cambridge."

Very severe weather in Feb. & fore part of March.

m.11.12.364. 3 Posts - all to go & come once a week till Dec. next.

March 16. Burials in Boston in year 1712.
White persons 270: Indians & negroes 46 = 316.
from March 1 to March 1.

March 23. Several extensive Works advertised -
m.11.15.386. History of Europe 16 Vols. Atlas Geography 3 Vol. quarto
Geograph. Dictionary folio. Jenks complete
body of Arithmetic. folio. These and others
for Sale by Benj. Elliot.

J.125. 128. Zabdiel Boylston continued to advertise Tea
Coffee, & green & Bohea Tea &c. (same old adv. or
m.9.255 J.126.128 J.11.14.268. m.9.318. nearly the same

Boston News Letter.

1713

April 20. Silver cafe & Indian basket stolen from B. [m.15.184]

May 4. Screwed Hay for sale from Gov's Island by Lt Col. Adam Winthrop.

May 243. Indian War in Carolina — continued.

m.15.390 The Indians had many slaves — Indians defeated.

m.15.386, Several religious Treatises, &c. advertised.

m 15,388 Indian slaves, man, woman, &c. adv.

May 25. Collection of Books to be sold at public Vendue [m.15.386]

June 1. A galley from Bristol with men and women servants, arrived May 29. The m.15.388 servants to be disposed of. Inquire of &c.

June 8 The "Town Library" of Boston noticed. [m.17.113

" 15 Andrew & Jona. Belcher traded in Boston.

Mass 9.258. Dealt much in Nails & articles of Iron. Common Hardware &c Iron & Steel.

m.9.219. Swedes Iron they kept. First hardware adv.

" 22. 6 Negroes for sale at one place. [m.15.391

m.15.391 2 Negroes runaway — naked on bic cloth

m.17.419 coat, yellow bic cloth jacket with gold buttons, blue & white linen breeches, Hom spun stockings round toed shoes; neither is said to have a hat.

July 7. is said to be "a busy season for the harvest" m.15.279.

July 10. New Version of the Psalms — fitted to the

9.209. tunes used in Churches. By N. Brady & N. Tate, For sale — for the use of Queens chapels in America, (N. Brady is D.D. N. Tate is poet-laureat.

July 27 "Great Britain Coffee House" in Queen Street.

m.9.157 For sale there bohea & green tea, chocolate,

9.256. coffee powder by pound or ounce, fine snuff,

Aug 14. The life of Daniel, a Poem. adv. [m.15.386

m.15.388. 2 "North country men", servants, had runaway, or North British servants.

31. Peace in Europe, published, by Proclamation of the Queen. Great paiade of Soldiers, firing of guns, &c at Boston. Aug. 24. at Salem. &c

Sept 14, Slaves & white servants — constantly running away 2 have no hat noticed. [m.17.419.

m.15.391 Some slaves for sale are praised very highly for their good qualities.

m.15.388 Jersey maids & men's times, sometimes adv. (Island of Jersey.)

No papers from Oct 5. 1713 to March 8. 1714

1714

March 8. Mens apparel for sale at publick vendue
m.15.216 14.301 — coats, breeches, hats, shoes, buckles, shirts,
neckcloths, gloves.

N.y. 257 29. "Crown Coffee Houre" in King Street Boston.
m.17.302 m.14 Con 14
For sale — checkers, silk crapes, silk stays,
[m.15.151] glass & gilt sconces, curtains, &c.

March 31. April 1. 2. — Severe storm at Boston.

No papers from April 5. 1714. to Jan. 3. 1715.

1715

Jan. 3. Heavy N.E. snow storm, Dec. 29. 30.

M.12.364. 3 Posts — "The western post this turn goes to Saybrook to exchange his mail of letters with the N.y. Post, on Saturday the 8th current"

" 17. Rev. Charles Chauncy died at Stratford, Dec. 31. 1714 — died Friday, buried Sunday after. [See Con. No 4. 295]

House breaking — in Boston.

M.12.364. All the posts set out on Monday night Jan. 17. The Western Post goes this turn to Hartford, to exchange the mail of letters with the N.y. Post on 22d current. (The Western went once in two weeks.)

Weather very moderate. [m.12.409.

" 24. "Jackmaker & trader" was bankrupt.
m.14.409. Commissioners of Bankruptcy, or some-
thing similar, advertise to have accounts
presented.

" 31. Western Post goes this turn to Saybrook.
M.12.364

Feb. 7 Money wanted & money to be loaned — 2 adv. of this kind.
m.4.409, 14 "Commission of Bankrupt" — 2 adv of this kind.
M.12.364 Western Post goes this turn to Hartford. After
March 1. he will go to Saybrook once, 2 weeks
and to Hartford same alternately.

March 7. } Deaths in Boston, March 1 1714 to M. 1. 1715
Whites 340 — Indians & negroes 73 = 413.

March 7. General Fast to be kept March 31.
p.20. Several pamphets & books published. [m.15.386.

m.16.409. 14 Another "Commission of Bankrupt"

March 28 to May 23. missing.

May 30. Bottled cider for sale. [m.15.200

June 13. Cane chairs & couches with silk bed & cushions for sale [m.15.168

July Indian War in South Carolina [m.15.360

M.15.165 } Sermon de execution of a woman — (all
such events improved by the clergy to warn
people against vice, &c.

Boston News Letter.

1715. July.

The paper is about 16 by 9 or 10 inches — as it has been — The advertisements very few — not many goods advertised — many Slaves. some books — no whole sheets.

"Swedes & Spanish iron" for sale [M.9.49]

"The time of several tradesmen, from England to be disposed of." [M.15.388.]

(August 1. Much rain has fallen this summer.

[M.15.389] London Gazettes, & London Postman for sale, 2 each, at the post office.

[M.15.431] "Old England cheese," for sale.

Aug 15. Runaway, an English servant — had on a [M.15.388. M.17.419] blue & white speckled shirt, striped jacket, cloth breeches yarn hose, felt hat, square toed shoes. 40/ reward

" 19 A Nag, late to be run for at Cambridge by any horse, mare or gelding not over 14½ hands [M.4.263. M.12.234] high, carrying 11 stone weight. Entrance money 40/-

[M.15.390] Much about Indian War in Carolina.

[M.15.391] Many Negroes advertised one may, had 6.

Sept 26 Indian women & boys for sale at Newport [M.15.39]

Sept 26 to Dec 5. missing. & Dec 5. to Jan 2,

Dec 5. Mens boots from England [M.14.301]

Posts — The western since March 1. had gone [M.12.364.] weekly, alternately to Hartford & Saybrook In the winter months, will go only once a fortnight — Eastern & Southern once a week.

1716

Jan 2. Monthly clock & case from London. [M.11.20.]

Comm's on Insolvent estates — a few adv. [M.14.409]

Jan 16 to March 12. missing.

March 12. King George had published his proclamation, to discountenance & punish all vice, immorality & profaneness, & to encourage virtue, &c.

& Gov. Tailer, orders it to be reprinted here & to be read in all courts of justice; and issued his proclamation against vice, &c. March 2. 1715-16.

Deaths in Boston last year { Whites 281 / Ind. & negros 55 } 336

Proprietors of Rutland, advertise.

[p. March] "Silk grass" for sale (query, cattail?

" 19 Fasting & Prayer to be March 22.

[p. 12] Proclamation of Dr Gov. Tailor, March 2. refers to Commotions in Europe, to the rebellion, &c to pray for King & Prince & royal family. that he may be victorious — that religion may prosper — for our captives return, for health, good seasons, &c

1716

March 19. Rebellion in Scotland.
Sand for plastering for sale. 1/. a load on cart.

April 2. A white boy 13 years old, having 8 years to serve, "to be sold" — has been in the fishery.
m. 15. 388 A servant, 16 years old, to serve 4 more, "to be sold".

Ap. 16. Clocks from London — they go a week, and "repeat the hour when pulled," in Japan cases or walnut.
m. 12. 368

Ap. 23. Musical Instruments from England — Flageolets, flutes, hautboys, bassoons, violins bows, strings, reeds, books of instruction, &c.
see page 116 m. 12. 112. 86. To be sold at the Dancing School of Mr Enstone Sudbury St. Instruments mended and virginals & spinnets strung & tuned — Dancing & playing on instruments taught at reasonable rates.

Ap. 30. Tea & coffee by the lb. Long London tobacco pipes.
m. 15. 93 Earthen Ware & glasses by the hhd. Holland Tiles.
Earthen & Stone ware in parcels.
adv.

No papers from April 30 to June 18

June 18. Cutlery ware. for sale. m. 15. 80

" 25. Protestant servants from Ireland: shipsmiths, carpenters, ship joiners, coopers, shoemakers patteen maker, nailers, locksmiths, currier, carver, tailor, printer, silver & gold lace weaver sloorsmith, — also women, mullioners, ribbon lace weavers, button makers
m. 15. 93 Earthen ware potter, housekeepers, washerwomen, and cooks — to be disposed of.
m. 16. 134. also from Ireland, pork, beef, butter, cheese, sea coal.
m. 15. 391 Negroes from Jamaica for sale.
Slave house carpenter to be let by month or year.

July 23. Fayal Wine offered at 2/. Gal. by barrel, or 8£ per pipe.
m. 15. 102

" 30. Glass sconces, garlick, Walnut chest with drawers
m. 15. 150 m. 15. 132
m. 15. 34 / m. 17. 419 Indian servant ran away, "he wears a hat, shoes & stockings."
m. 15. 384 North Britain mans servant, ran away, a periwig-maker, 24 years old. 5£ reward.
m. 15. 388 White servant maids time for 4 years, to be sold, she is now about 20 years old.

No September papers.

Oct 8. Black crapes. & silk crapes for sale. poplins, &c
m. 14. 29 m. 14. m. 17.
com. 10. 392 "Loose cloth coat", had been lent.
mic. 9. 257. "Guttenbergs Coffee House" "Crown coffee house".
29 "Silver mug" holds a quart, stolen.
m. 15. 180

Nov 19. Barbadoes & Jamaica Rum adv. Cotton wool,
m. 15. 112
m. 12. 3. 57 Raisins of the Sun; Jamaica Sugar 60/. the hundred.
m. 12. 145 m. 14. 240

Boston News-Letter

1716. Nov 26 — **Posts** — the western still continued to go alternately to Hartford & Saybrook — In winter months, is to go but once a fortnight. m.11.364

Dec 3. **Public vendue of British Goods.** [m.15.216

Levant coffee, Bohea Tea, Orange-flower butter, adv. m.9.233 m.17.264 m.9.252

"Sweetwaters for the ladies", Holland wares, m.15.38 m.16.324

Negro, runaway, had on bd cloth coat, ticking breeches, black hat, was taken up & adv. m.17.419

10. British servant aged 17 — his time for 6 years for sale. m.15.388

Slave & servant advertisements were nearly half of the whole, including runaways. m.15.388

Advertisements not much increased for years past 1.2,3.4. or 5 per week — short.

Marriages — none inserted. Deaths very few. m.1.15 o 368

European details copied from London papers, when far more important things in this country are not noticed — No editorial, except shipping news & movements of the Governor.

1717. Rum, molasses & sugar — often advertised. m.15.156 m.14.140.316

Jan. Tavern keepers had to render an account of their rum, brandy, & other distilled spirits, Wine, cider & perry — on hand when they took out license — in reference to excise.

m.14.400 Commissions of Bankrupt — adv. now & then.

Deaths in Boston — { whites 284. / Ind. & Negs. 71 } 355.
m. 1716. March 1. to March 1.

Feb. m.2.364 Western Post after March 1. went weekly or was to.

Gold necklace and locket — stolen. Prices. 323

March. "Sash glass with leadlines rolls & pins fitting for the same", for sale [m.9.98. What does it mean?

Died Oct. 6. æt. 92. Rev Joshua Hobart died at Southold L.I. in Feb. last aged near 90. preached till a few months before death.

Mr Jeremiah Hobart, his brother of Con. died "within a few weeks after" aged above 80. both educated at Cambridge.

May 6. Pirates on the coast. Gov Boston Gaol [mass.1.103 p.133.

"Black Pins for mourning" [m.10.400

A man servant aged 27 ran away } Slaves
m.15.388. & An Indian woman servant, aged 28 } Slaves

May 20 A "collash" (calash?) is wanted to hire or buy. m.9.252. What was it?

May 20 Gov Shutes speech to G Court — praises the King as usual — about trade in timber, naval stores, &c. public bills, pirates, &c.

" Hatfield, May 25. Mr John Partridge, our representative being at Springfield on the service of the county was seized with a violent fever May 16 and died the 18th & was there interred the 20th. He was the son of Hon. Samuel Partridge Esq. and took his first degree 1705. His liberal education, piety, & serviceableness make this his early & sudden death to be generally lamented". In paper of June 3.

Boston News Letter

1717
May 28. Birth day of Geo. I celebrated with much
noise & parade — in Boston, N.Y. Phila. &c.

June 10. Still of 24 Gallons, worm & worm tub for sale. m.14.316

J. 17 The Massachusetts Ministers address to Gov.
Shute, May 30. in a congratulatory manner
m.15.60 by Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather — praise the
Governor, & the King that sent him, "the best
of kings" — especially for appointing him Gov.r.
Our churches to a man all well affected
to house of Hanover — our churches built on
the Sacred Scriptures, & know no terms of
communion but ^the^ solid piety in which all
good men are united — command them to
your protection — refer to his brother on
the other side of the Atlantic as a patron
to our brethren, &c.

Gov Shutes reply — he calls them "a great & good body
of men" assures them of his friendships & protection
and will acquaint the King of their loyalty, &c.

The Representatives also addressed him, & he replied

Church bells cast at New York — for churches or
m.12.155 meeting houses — advertised — furnace building
not yet completed.

p.132 Pirate accounts — continued yet

J. 24 Rev Eben Pemberton's valuable library to be
m.15.60 sold at "auction" July 2. Catalogues printed.

July 22. 2 Carolina Indian men servents runaway.
m. 15. 391 — one is branded W. on one cheek & B. on the other.
on 17. 419 4 £ each offered & charges paid. — age of each 20.

No papers in July but this, & none from July 22 to Feb. 10
(save one from Feb 17 to March 17.

1718 1718
Feb 10. Posts — all three as before. Cheshire Cheese for sale.
m.12.364

No papers from March 17 to Dec 8. 1718.

Dec 8. On the 3.d Samuel Partridge, John Pynchon
Joseph Parsons, Samuel Porter and
m.15.307 John Stoddard Esqrs. were appointed Justices
of the Special Courts O. & Terminer to be held at
See Mass No 3 60 Oct. m. No 5 170. 202 N.H. 3.d Tuesday of Dec. to try Obid Rushbrook
(spelled on Rutchbrook)
for counterfeiting the
publick bills of this Province & Connecticut

1719 Jan 17 Next paper to Dec 8 — whole sheet — [illegible] Thursday.
Jan 15. Severe N.E. snowstorm — wind also. m.10.140.
M.C. 136 Jan 19. "Jamaica Leather" for sale" — Barbadoes Rum 5/ Gal
above m.12.351
Jan 26 whole sheet. Weather very cold 2 weeks past
Mass. 10.140 till middle of last week. River & harbor were
so frozen that people passed on the ice to
Charlestown, Winnisimet, Noddles Island
Castle, Light house, &c. Jan. 21. 22. 23.d moderate.
24th Snow storm.

Boston News Letter —

1719
Feb 2. Ice in river & channel broke up Jan. 30.
Posts irregular — owing to weather.
M.15.389 4 advertisements of Servants.
"Great Storm of Snow & cold" of Jan 7. noticed.
F. 9. Slaves & servants time — adv. in most papers,
along with goods, &c. [M.15.389.
No papers from Feb 9. till April 27

April 27. A mans wife advertised (a notice of
M.15.245. this kind.) She was Anna Guy, wife of
John Guy of New Haven, Taylor. She had
run him in debt in Boston, he says.

None from April 27 to June 8 — no more till July 6

June 8. Whole sheet.
July 6. "Divine Songs" for children by Rev. Isaac Watts
reprinted & sold here. [M.9.204

M.15.389 An Irish boy, James Merry aged 18 ran away
from Mehuman Hurddale, Deerfield, July 1. had on
M.9.201 "a speckled woollen shirt" a linen one & thin
M.17.419 ones linen breeches, grey stockings, brown kersey coat,
brown linny-woolsey waistcoat, brown kersey Shag
cap, French heeled round toed shoes. 40/ reward & charges

July 20. Imported butter, beef, cheese — advertised. [M 15.222
27 White Connecticut peas — for sale [M.15.303
M.15.389 "several very likely boys time of service", offered.
Some lands & houses advertised — but few goods.

Aug. 10. More advertisements than in any previous
paper — viz 1 Column, or 1/8 of the whole sheet
including a long one of the proprietor — then
an 12 besides that.

M.15.93. Dutch tiles for chimneys — advertised now & before
M.15.137 maps, peas boil'd & green — flour, pork, &c.
M.9.278 Cedar posts for sale — [p. 77
M.9.281. Imported men's boots & shoes. [M.15.222
A. 14 "Gammons of bacon" for sale [M.15.127.
M.10.404 "Japan work'd all sorts done",
Sept 14 Spanish Snuff from 3/. to 8/. per lb. by Z. Boylston.
[M.9.211

Lottery. A brick house & land in Boston
M.15.316 to be disposed for sale by Lottery — 100 tickets —
90 blanks, 10 prizes — tickets 20/. each.
Drawing of tickets to be Sept. 16, and those
who drew the 10 prizes to have the property.
Advertised in 3 papers before Sept 16. It was
disposed of in this way.
S. 21. Another piece of land (no buildings) offered in
M.15.316 same way. 50 tickets at 20/. 46 blanks, 4 prizes.
To be drawn Oct 1.

"Long London & Bristol pipes" advertised by
M.9.211 Joseph Parsons, near Swing-bridge.

Boston News-Letter

1719

Sept 28 Lottery. Chintzes, Calicoes, garlic & Spanish Cloth offered by way of lottery — m.15.316 m.17.426 400£ value, Oct 8. 200 tickets — 30 prizes 150 blanks — highest prize 100£ lowest 9/ all amounting to 400£. Tickets 40/.

A column of advertisements again — many of them of slaves.

Oct 12. 1½ columns of advertisements — 4 lotteries to sell goods advertised at some length. m.15.316

26. Thanksgiving Oct 29. Thursday. Procla. Oct 17. Reasons for thanks — king & royal family preserved, peace, the king's favoring Dissenters; liberties, civil & religious privileges, peace, remarkable health, plentiful harvest, &c. All servile labor forbidden. "God save the King."

Coronation of the king celebrated here Oct 20.

John Perkins, Physician, advertises saffron jalap, cortex peruv, ipecac. Elix. Proprietatis, m.14.280. Tinctura sacra, Gummy drops, 1/. 3 Stomach drops 2/. 3 Sal. cathartic 4/. lb. &c. 1/. 3

1720

Feb 1. Sunday "Camblet Cloak lined with Shallon" lost. [1720 began on Friday m.17.415

"English wheat" adv. for sale at 7/. bushel [m.13.16 m.15.303

None from Feb 8 to April 11.

April 11. "Stage Coach" to & from Bristol Ferry. R.I. once a fortnight — to begin April 19. — to reach the ferry in 1½ days — leave here in Morning and m.9.252. m.1.105 arrive there next day noon; to meet at the ferry those from Newport, & bring them to Boston. Left Boston Tuesday morn. returns Friday night Passage 25/.

Gov. Dudley died at Roxbury, April 2d in 73 year. m.15.44 Interred with great respect — 2 Regiments of foot & 2 troops of horse out — Castle guns fired; Boston Bells tolled. His funeral was the 8th — 6 days after his death. born 1647, when his father Thos. Dudley Esq. was 70 years old — Great praise bestowed on him.

None from April 18 to Oct. 3. Monday.

Thanksgiving to be Oct 27. Thursday. Proc. Oct 4. Reasons — peace, — our health has been continued, though threatened with a contagious disease — plentiful harvest, &c.

Oct 10 A cancer doctor advertises — Englishman [m.16.220

m.15.386 Sewel religious publications. Public sale of choice English Books. Catalogues out.

m.17.415:17 "Drab cloth roquelo" lost. [meaning roquelaur.

[m.12.351 Rhenish m.14.316 (sold retailed usually) m.14.240 Sugar & molasses m.12.156 adv. often.

Nov 7. 3 Slave advertisements. [m.15.391

14 Elixir Salutis for sale 5/. bottle — with printed directions. [m.14.280

Kitchen grate for Coal, adv. b.283. Macy

Dec 5. Dr Zabdiel Boylston cut off a cancerous breast & dressed it in five minutes & she got well (this seems m.16.220 a sold back fire against the English Cancer doctor)

Boston News Letter.

1720 Barbadoes rum was offered at 3/6. Gal. [m. 12-351]
Dec. 19. Saltertudas Salt 17/. hhd. [M. 12-303]
monday Jacob Wendell was a large merchant.
M. 15-217. Merchants kept various kinds of goods; Groceries English goods, hardware, &c.

Monday 26. The propreter of the paper (John Campbell) says for two years past he has printed a whole
M. 16-319 sheet every other week. News from Europe used to be 12 or 14 months behind at this time of the year, but by the whole sheet, the news is now only 2 or 3 months behind.

No papers Dec 26 to April 3. 1721 [Jan 1. 1721 was Sunday.

1721
April 3. Fast to be April 20. Proclam. March 20
monday (to pray for King, peace, health, harvest, and for "husbandry, merchandize & fishery

M. 15. 387 Pamphlet about paper-money.
A paper called "news from Robinson Crusoe's Island" had raised some dust. Other "factious papers" noticed.
Gov. Shutes complaints because the house had not passed bills past the Council; Reply of House. March 20
April 10. 2 Copper Stills – 60 & 30 Gallons, with pewter worms,
M. 12. 377

" 24 Peter Belton, late Post rider, adv. to go and
M. a. 252. come every week to & from Newport, to carry persons, goods, books, money, &c.
Starts Tuesday & to come back Saturday.
Lets horses to Gent. & ladies [to go to Newport, apparently; he will bring back the horses without charge;
and return other horses reasonably. It seems that travellers used to hire horses for Newport & perhaps other places, and pay the post for their keeping & bringing back.] He also kept a public house at South End, Newbury Street.

(May 1. 28 Psalm Tunes & rules for singing – for sale
(M. 11. 81. 6d each, or 5/ doz. £
8. Warehouse of brick & ~~wood~~ – 225 to 325 £ ea:
Wood house with garden, yard, &c. King St. & shop. 1000 £.
" 22 Pirates noticed.
P. 114 Silver punch bowl, value 10 £ to be run
M. 9. 266. for "on Cambridge Heath," 3 miles, by horses not over 14 hands high – to carry 9a 10 stone each.
Entry 20/. each.

July 24 A Communication against inoculation which is called a "wicked & criminal practice":
Misc. 1. 107 Accounts from Turkey published in Philos. Medical
No
M. 2. 26 Transactions 339 (1714) and No 347 (1716). These
Inoculation fell into hands of a learned Gent. [Cotton Mather]
M. 12. 313 who applied to practitioners to put this method in practice – none would consent but a certain Exciter for the Stone. [Dr. Boylston]. He affects
P. 114 to ridicule Dr. B. to disapprove his proceedings, & to appeal to religion &c. against the practice.
[This was Doct. Douglass' article – against Dr. Boylston resulting from professional jealousy, &c.

Boston News Letter.

1721.

p. 115 July 29. 168 persons have had small pox in Boston
M. 12. 313. of whom 18 are dead.

Aug. 7. Plague in France. &c. Proc. of Gov. Shute

Sept 25. The house of Paul Dudley, Esq. Roxbury,
was broken open Sept 18-19. and robbed of
M. 15. 376. 2 silver candlesticks, silver hilted sword,
M. 15. 311 silver spurs, buckles & teaspoons, &c.

Thanksgiving to be Oct 26. Proc. Sept. 18.
Reasons — life of King, prince of Wales & princess,
& their issue; England & her dominions preserved
from the plague, desolating France a long time;
peace preserved — our privileges; comfortable
former harvest and hopeful prospect of latter;
such a measure of health, moderating
the small pox so that large numbers have
recovered, &c.

Oct 16. Monday Green Wire at 3/6. Gal. [M. 15. 102

No papers Oct. 6 to Dec. 4.

Dec 4. A pamphlet in favour Inoculation by Rev. Mr.
M. 12. 313 Coleman, and another minister. Advt.

1722 July 2 papers printed of 1722. [1722 began Monday

1723 — No papers till Feb. 4, (Monday) [1723 began Tuesday
Day changed from Monday to Thursday — Feb 7 2 papers that week 4 & 7.
Some Miscellaneous articles & Essays on
Religion, &c.

Feb Sometimes, when news came Europe, 2 papers were
published in a week — not often. — Error.

M. 11. 81. Singing book with 18 tunes, both treble & bass. 1/. ea
by Rev. Tufts.

March. Singing Book by Rev. Mr Walter, 2d edition. 34 tunes
p. 115 M. 11. 81 both treble & bass. 2/. single, 20/. doz.
Another of Mr Walters books. 4/ each. 40/. doz.

April 4 Rev. Samuel Pierpont, & young Rev. James P.
of New Haven, in attempting to cross Con. River
in a canoe a league above Saybrook Ferry
with an Indian waterman, was drowned &
the Indian also — going towards Lyme, a sudden
storm of wind & rain came down upon them,
Mr P. "had an extraordinary gift in prayer, and
was a Boanerges in preaching," — was ordained
pastor of Lyme church in December last —
P.S. Drowned March 15, 1723, aged 22 about 5 foot high.
Body found April 28, S.E. side of Fisher's Island & buried there.
Indian War, eastward.

June 11 Mr John Frizel, Merchant formerly of Glasgow,
M. 16. 348 died April 10, buried 15th — almost a column of Eulogy.
His pall was supported "by gentlemen of the first
rank" and a vast concourse of people "of
the best fashion" attended his funeral.

Farmer Lebanon, Con. adv. here. Inquire of Wm
Clark, Esq. Lebanon (he not the owner.)

Thursday July 4. Psalm tunes in 3 parts, treble, medius & bass.
M. 11. 81. 28 common tunes & 10 double tunes — bound up with
psalm books — both together 5/6. Tunes alone 3/.

Boston News Letter.

1723 August. } Great quantities of wine were sold
m. 15.102 } in Boston — sometimes at auction.

Aug 1. was celebration of King's Accession day.
and John Wentworth spoke the following
lines extempore before the Lieut. Gov. & many
gent. Ladies, and some of the clergy.

m. 15.60 Ad regem.

"To fix the laws and limits of these Colonies,
My humble muse to royal George now flies,
Live, mighty King! all protestants do pray,
This new world too, under your feet I lay,
May peace & plenty in your kingdoms triumph crown,
To increase your grandeur yet more words be found,
And to your days, let there be no bound."

The Mohawk Indians at Boston (called delegates
Mass. 2 196 of 8 nations) were addressed by Lt Gov. Dummer
in the Council Chamber. Aug. 22. both
houses being present. — They replied — could not
proceed to business till Col. Schuyler came.
He came the 24th.

John Quittamog, lives near Woodstock
p. 115 in the Nipmug Country — reckoned be 112
years old — lately visited Judges Sewall's & Dudley's.
Says he was at Boston when the English first
arrived, & brought down 1½ bushels corn on his
back, &c.

Fever. Rev. Dr John Hancock published
Aug. 29 a Treatise on Fevers — its 10 brief aphorisms
m. 1. 191 are published in the paper. He says many
poor people die of fever, for want of proper
management.

1. Sweating is the surest cure.
2. The Alexipharmics & Alexeterials are bad [m. 14. 460
sudorifics — have murdered millions — came
from the Arabeans — are hot
3. At first, let the patient drink a pint of cold water —
or in some cases a quart, & go to bed. He
will soon be in a sweat; if not, drink more.
4. 5. About the water & sweating.
6. In eruptive fevers as scarlet f. measles, and
small pox, the water will not produce so much
sweat, but will quell the fever.
7. A man in an Ague to go to bed & drink cold water.
8. A cold is the beginning of a fever — for this
take a glass of water in going to bed.
9. For Phrensy, take seasonably a dose of cold water.
10. He attempts the Rationale of the matter.

Nov. 21. "New Riding Hoods of fashionable colors": &
Thursday. Many Books from England for sale. m. 15. 386
m. 14. 386 m. 10. 343

No papers Dec. 19 to Feb 13. 1724.
Thursday. Thursday.

Boston News Letter. [1724 began Wednesday

1724 Last week in March, 5 young men were
M.15.74 drowned in crossing the ferry at Stratford:
4 of them belonged to Milford.

Feb. Raisins of the Sun – adv. at 6d per lb.
[M.11.145

Only 2 papers in 1724.

1725 } first paper in 1725. [1725 began Friday
July 1 Thursday

Sept 14 Dam at Woodstock of Capt. Wm.
M.15.78 Chandler, 16 feet high & 70 or 80 rods long,
erected to flow 50 acres of meadow by a
small brook, gave way, and the pond
ran out with great violence, ½ mile,
to the Quinebaug River, carrying all before
it, & making a deep channel in some
places. The river Quinebaug rose 16 or 18
inches 40 miles below & surprised the
inhabitants. The torrent made a
prodigious noise, & carried away quantity
of gravel, trees, &c. upon Mr. Morris's meadow.

Thursday.
Oct. 7. A cere-cloth advertised, to cure the
M.11.161 sciatica or Hip-gout – has done
many cures. Also cures gout-Tooth ache.

Rev. Samuel Whiting of Windham died at
Enfield, at the house of his bro.-in-law Mr. Nath. Collins
of pleurisy, after 5 or 6 days sickness, Sept. 27. age
about 53 – son of Rev. John W. of Hartford
was educated under Rev. James Fitch of Norwich
and Rev. Samuel Andrew, now of Milford
was settled in Windham with very beginning:
Much praise bestowed on him. "He was a
comely person and had a manly beauty."
He preached twice every Lord's day to his people
and delivered a public lecture in his turn
with the neighboring towns; a lecture
before the Sacrament, and frequently lectures
in remote parts of his scattered people. He was
successful and his church & congregation were of
almost equal extent. A few years since, in
a few months, several scores were awakened
and added to his church.
He married Mrs Elizabeth Adams, daughter of Rev.
Mr. Adams, sometime minister of Dedham.
He has left her & several children, some settled in the
world.

Books for sale – "Divinity, History, Plays, Poems, Travels, Love
M.15.386 in September. Letters, &c"

Newbury Jail broken open in August, and 2 persons
M.14.227 committed for capital offences, let out. Gov. Dummer
offers a reward of 50£ each for the breakers of the jail.

Boston News Letter.

1725. Sept. 2. 3 bears were killed at Marblehead. m.m.12.

m.m.14.284. 3 Clergyman's Libraries for sale at auction

Sept 23. Benjamin Smiths house at Hartford to be sold at auction (see other Extracts from N.L.)
m.l.12.270. m.l.1.115 was 40 by 20 feet, 2 stories high upright, and convenient garrets; it has backward a good kitchen with a chamber, also a leanto which makes a convenient bedroom; and adjoining the house a good shop for retailing English goods. Also a barn & stable, ½ acre of land on which the buildings stand, and as a garden has sundry sorts of choice fruit trees, come to maturity — has been a tavern 20 years — 8 rods south of Town House. To be sold Sept 28 — (Benj. Smith was living, and apparently selling his own house)

Stephen Sewall Esq. who died at Salem Oct 1725, had had 17 Children — Great funeral.

Letter from England. Feb 4. 1724-5. says, The corruption of manners is so great in England that a natural reformation seems impossible; "things being come to that height of wickedness m.l.15 454 m.l.116. that it seems to be beyond the power of magistrates to curb & restrain." He hears that New England is growing too fast into the same corruption.

m.m.11 200 Nov. 1500 acres of land for sale in Canterbury. Con

Dec. Mrs Anne Pollard, widow of Wm Pollard, born in Saffron-Walden, died in Boston Dec. 6. in 105th year of her age. Left 130 descendants.

Dec 15. Peace with Eastern Indians in Council Chamber. [illegible] in His Soc's library

m.m. " 23 A black bears Skin Muff, belonging to Rev. Mr Prince has been left somewhere

m.m.2.219 Spanish Iron, advertised. Good York flour. Do

1726. [1726 begun on Saturday.] Deaths in Boston 1725 — Whites 268 } 324
Blacks 56 }
March to March 1.

March m.m.11.134 Coffee, wholesale & retail — offered.

m.m.14.358 Iron-works were carried on, on Lamprey-eel River, N.H.

April — "Silk Dyer & Scourer" from London.

m.m.14.260. "Buckram Stiffner & Glue-maker," was lost before

m.m.14.260 They died & scaured, brocades, velvets, damasks, Satins, lustrings, tabbies, burdetts, mohairs, poplins, sarsnets, persians, cloths, camblets stuffs, linens, Needlework and Embroidery, Blacksilks, whitesarsnethoods, fine chintzes and calicoes, silk and worsted hose, bedclothes and all sorts of furniture: mens clothes scoured

m.m.15.99 A black child 6 weeks old to be given away.

Hebrew Grammar by Judah Monis — by Subscription.

m.m.426 Blue Calicoes, chintzes & muslins — imported from London

Day of publication seems changed from Monday to Thursday. Jan 4 1725 about 1725.

Boston News Letter.

1726

June 23. Many "likely negroes" advertised by good men [m. 15. 390
"Seasonable advice to the poor, to be annexed
m. 14. 288 to the kindness of God that are dispensed unto them"
For sale.

June 28. Lightning struck Mr Lyman's chimny
m. 15. 72 in Boston, and descended to the ground.
Tore off the Slates from the roof, boards—
broke windows and split panes of them,
m. 9. 98. "and began to melt both the upper & lower
ends of the Jimmers." &c [Jimmers or jointed Hinges. W. Hubbard

Still house & 3 stills—for sale at South End [m. 14. 316

m. 15. 390 Negroes, "men women, boys & girls" were bought
and brought in for sale, to make money—a
very common trade.

Lon. 10. 393. "Silk Camblet riding hood, the head faced with
black velvet"—stole out of a pew. 20/. reward.

m. 17. 426 Chintzes, calicoes & muslins frequently adv.

Oct 4 & 5. 2 Frenchmen & 3 Indians tried for [m. 13.
Sewall's Vol. 116 Piracy, convicted & sentenced to death. 318.
[Were Executed Nov 2.

6. "Address to those who frequent the Taverns", &c,
m. 14. 288 by several ministers—adv.

m. 15. 385 Large Collections of Books for sale—printed catalogues

m. 15. 385 Sermons frequently published—

Nov. Dying Speeches of above Pirates—for sale. [m. 14. 288

Lon. 10. 393 Women's Apparel for sale at vendue.

Trials of the Pirates—for sale. [m. 14. 288

Dec 22. Lion still to be seen—on board a sloop—he
is shipped for West Indies. Sight 6d. [Mass. A. 2. 87

Sewal papers missing in 1726—

1727 Only 8 papers of 1727 here. [1727 began Sunday

Jan 5. Thursday News Letter to be 12/ a year: but if postage paid and
p. 213 directed 16/

m. 17. 417 A runaway negro had on leather jacket & breeches,
yarn stockings, square toed shoes, double
breasted pierc jacket with flannel lining.
felt hat. 40/. reward

12 "Experimental Course of Mechanical Philosophy"
m. 12. 293. Isaac Greenwood A.M. purposes Lectures on
this Subject in Boston, to begin Jan. 16. [The course was given

m. 15. 137 The "Effigies" of Rev. Samuel Willard, dec'd., curiously
engraven—received from London and for sale.

Wm Dudley Esq & John Stoddard Esq. John Wainwright Esq
Comrs. to settle boundary line with N. York Comrs.

Feb 2. A man proposes a school in Boston wherein
m. 12. 112. "learning & godliness shall be cultivated together".
Writing, cyphering, Latin, French, Geography, &c. he
proposes to hold it a boarding school.

Sept 14 Sermon at death of Gov. F. by Rev. Mr Foxcroft
m. 14. 288

142 Boston News Letter [Weekl.

1728 Thursday. Jan. 4. No 53 on New Series. Size as it has been for years — say 9 or 10 by 15 or 16. [1728 began on Monday]
Advertisements have increased sometimes occupy a column, or 1/4 of the paper. No Dates to advertisements. — B. Green printer & seller
Deaths of distinguished persons inserted, and Deaths by accident — but few beside these.
No marriages.

m.15.387 Discourses on the Earthquake — 4 kinds, adv. afterwards 6 more

Jan. 18. New England Rum — advertised for the first time — 4/, per gallon by the hhd.
11.12.347 W. I. Rum 5/. Molasses 2/9. m.11.184

Feb 1. Bounty of 20/. on duck and Canvass — on every piece 36 yards long, 30 inches wide, & good thread, — of water rotted hemp to weigh 45 lbs at least, by Gen. Court — to continue 7 years.
Mass. 2 p 132
m.15.137 Pictures, many times advertised
m.12.196 Connecticut Indian Corn 4/6. bushel
m.11.200 Houses in Boston & Farms Hands elsewhere often adv

Rev. Cotton Mather died Feb 13. 1728. aged 65 — He was D.D. pon'd by Glasgow — "the greatest Scholar ever bred in this country" &c. &c. Buried Feb. 19.

m.12 p 95 House burnt of Moncrieff of Suffield, night of Jan 23-24.
A Mortal Fever rages at Westfield — many have died
m.15 In Deerfield, 3 children only 4, one family, died (Letter Feb 22)
of the Quinsy, in 8 days. (Paper Feb 1.

Feb 13. Isaac Greenwood inaugurated Prof of Math. &c at Cam.

Feb. 29. Mezzotinto Print of Dr C. Mather proposed,
m.15.137 14 inches by 10. by Peter Pelham. Price 5/. each.

Burials in Boston 1727 — Whites 373. Blacks 106.
Jamaica Leather at 1/7 per lb. [m.9.136.

A Fast to be March 21. — Proclam. Feb. 27.
Causes — Threatening aspects of Providence &c; especially repeated shakings & convulsions of the Earth for months past, by which he testifies his anger. &c
To pray God to avert his impending Judgments, and sanctify his dispensations to a reformation, &c
To pray for King, queen, royal family; and God's then & there — for peace, health, fruitful season, &c
to protect us from pirates, pour out his Spirit, &c

Rev Samuel Myles died in B. March 1. buried March 8.
m.16 348 Persons of his Congregation carried the body; the pall was supported by 6 clergymen. Rev Dr Cutler walked with the widow; Rev. Mr Harris & Gov. ministers of the town, &c followed. (He was of Ch. of England Rector of Chapel.

Boston News Letter —

1728 John Campbell, Esq. who established the News Letter, died March 4. aged 75. buried March 9 - formerly Postmaster.

March 21. Chocolate adv. at 8/. lb. & Coffee at 8/. | M.9.255 257

m. Bedticking. Cheshire Cheese, likely negroes, &c.

M.14.258 Sermons on the Earthquake — new ones continue to be advertised — also on other subjects.

March 28. Abigail Pierce died at Enfield in Jan. y. aged 90 or 100 years — being the only inhabitant

M.15.77 of that town, older than 4 years or 2 years, that has died for almost 3 years. The town have 140 families & 2 parishes.

April 4. Gov. Talcott's Con. Proclamation, for Fasting & Prayer. third Wednesday of April — date of Proc. March 14.

Reasons — Death of Geo I. the Earthquake, a scorching drought on our land, a severe

M.9.191 and long winter season to the consumption of many of our comforts, & mortal disease in some of our plantations

To pray, for his anger to be turned away; for his majesty King George, the 2d, with his royal consort the queen, the prince of Wales and all the royal progeny" — to save us from

M.12.424. the miseries threatened by repeated earthquakes, and that the effects of them might be to awaken the people unto their sins and apostasies —

to bless this Colony, "succeed means of Education";

M.15.77 put a stop to the progress of mortal diseases; grant health, fruitful seasons, &c. All servile labor forbidden.

April 4. Writing taught in Boston by a man from England or Father Short Hand Writing —

M.2.244. M.1.47 59. Boston Clergy recommended him — to scholars, and those that would preserve sermons they hear, &c.

Con.4.57, 18 Rev. Samuel Mather of Windsor died in March aged 77. after many years indisposition of body

Samuel Freeman of Boston, Esq. died in April

M.15.322. and Rev. Dr. Cutler preached over the corps. from Cant. 8th. 6 verse. "cruel as the grave".

Address of New England Pastors to Gov.tt. dated Aug. 29. 1729. signed by C. Mather, B. Coleman and P. Thatcher — presented to King Dec. 18.

Harvard College Address, next page

M.1560 Pretty well written — not more laudatory than was necessary — They know not a single person in the N.E. charters opposed to the king's person & Gov.t "Our duty is to fear God & honor the King" — pray for blessings on king, queen — "that he would reserve your royal offspring for blessings to a world which expects from them what will be worthy of their most renowned ancestors".

Boston News Letter

1728 May 2 m.12.351. Lately Gyll offers 75 gallons rum for 100 gallons of Molasses — also a negro to sell. m.9.283 New Castle Coal — advertised.

m.15.391. A parcel of fine negroes from Barbadoes. 12 in all — adv.

May 16. Shocks of Earthquake still noticed.

Joseph Parsons, Merchant, died May 12. aged 77.

Harvard College had addressed George II. (see minutes 28 Jan. 1728) They (Resident & Fellows) say the Queen & her offspring "are to us as the light of our eyes and the breath of our nostrils." m.15.60.

p.130.147 m.9.119 23. "Silk grass for cordwainers, lately imported." adv

30. Th. Prince — asks for accounts from the various towns — to aid his New English Chronology.

June 6. Many Sermons continue to appear. [m.15.387

p.146 John Michael Chenevard Ladd warehouse near Long Wharf, or next — advertised for sale

m.15.118 Connecticut pork, beef, grain & flour — N York flour, biscuit, rum, sugar, china, herring, oil, dyers, glasses, &c.

Mills in Norwich advertised — grist mill, fulling mill; smiths shop and trip hammer, 3 dwelling houses, &c. To be let by Simon Lothrop.

13 Lightning struck house of Ebenezer Cooley Longmeadow & broke the same in several places (date from — was in June). Mr C was struck down but not hurt much; his Daughter (eldest) was struck & remained senseless many hours: much burnt — has as yet lost the use of one arm & one leg & foot — has reason.

p.84 Last week, Capt. Kellogg, who was sent to Canada to redeem captives, months ago, returned to Boston. He brought with him 5 or 6 captives, 4 of whom came to town with him

p.84 Rev. Thos. Ruggles died at Guilford, some days ago

Goods — adv — fine lawn, m.14 fine cambrics, m.17 m.14.17.05 mantuas, m.17 clambrics, m.17.405 damasks, m.17 satins: "Chintz both white and colored", m.17 silk stockings, m.14 &c.

20 Thos. Amory, distiller, was found dead in the vault of his distill house.

p.84 July 4 Distressing Drought for five weeks or more before Lecture of last week; and ministers agreed to have lecture of this day. July 4 (Thursday) into humiliation & prayer: plentiful rain came July 1 and 3d.

m.1.130. m.9.350.

p.84 m.15.74 Mr Benj. Woodbridge, Merchant of this town, was found dead near Powder house on the Common this morning; stabbed in right side (as 'tis thought) in a quarrel) a sword lying under his head partly drawn. (A duel.

[A duel in Boston between 2 British Officers 1702. One killed. Mass 8. 159. (See next duel p 186.

Boston News Letter.

1728. The falling of the bridge at Norwich
June 28. killed one; another died next day.
p. 84 and about 20 sorely wounded; others hurt.
ll. 15. 74. Names of those most sorely wounded;
Lt Samuel Butts, Josiah Reed, Ambrose Blunt,
John Bishop, John Elderkin, David Lamb,
Nathl. Walton, Solo. Lathrop, Samuel Parish
Jacob Perkins, Ebenr. Harris, Thomas Gates
Samuel Lawrence, Jos. Safford, Jos. Knight,
Josiah Butts, James Longbottom, John Longbottom
Josiah Molton. Benj. Knight.
Some of these had bones broken; others had bad wounds
cuts & bruises, especially inward. A vast body
of timber fell, and the men came down in all
possible forms, on the timber, under the timber,
and among the timber. Solomon Lathrop was
on the top of a needle post & fell 40 feet; the
others about 20 feet. (See Weekly Journal.

July 11. Wild Fowl Feathers — at 3/4. lb. / a sale.
[Con. 9. 363; m. 15. 197 " Bottom meadow" land — advertised.

Aug 8. Trans. G. H. from London "mounts all sorts of
Con 10. 350 fans as well as it is done in old England".
He offers an assortment of "curious mounts",
intending to leave the place.

" 22 Suicide - Hosea Joyce of Mansfield, Con.
m. 15. 74 fell on a sword, and that not killing him
broke his own head with a hammer.
He was "shattered in his brain", had been sick.
He lived a day or two.

Indian women - runaway - her dress: -
m. 17. 417 - A narrow stripe cherredevry gown, turned up
with a little red and white flowered calico -
striped homespun quilted petticoat - plain
muslin apron, "a suit of plain Pinners"
and a red & white flowered knot, pair of
green stone earrings, white cotton stockings,
leather heeled shoes. [m. 9. 281.

Sept. 5. Earthquakes continue about Newbury.
12 Gov. Burnt & House contending.
Con. 10. 325 Buckram for stays - imported adv.
m. 17. 417 Indian women runaway — had on
a red flowered Calico Jacket & Petticoat,
and a quilted petticoat.

Sept 14. Jacob Spaulding of Killingly Con. aged ab. 30
was killed by his cart. [m. 15. 74

Oct. 2 at night bright - Aurora Borealis. m. 2. 39.
A Brewers Copper holding 7 or 8 Barrels for sale.
Con. 10. 408

Boston News Letter

1728 Merry "likely negroes" for sale. m.15.391
Oct 17 — p.152.1464 J. McSherry and is about to return from this Country.
" 24. Contentions between Gov. & house, about Salary.
m.15.75 Girl in New Haven, Con. Oct. 24. aged 11. fell into a well 30 feet deep, headforemost — received no harm but a bloody nose.
Nov. Goods — Plaids, green m.17 linen; m.15.173 coal; m.2.68 cedar desk
m.15.192 Tavernkeepers Stock to be sold — viz Wine, rhum, brandy, Spirits, limejuice, cider, &c
18. At Groton, Con. at John Avery's house, a boy 12 years old accidentally shot & killed a child of Mr. A. aged 5.
m.15.76
28 South Carolina Leather; seal skins m.15.62

Dec 5. Computation of expense of Housekeeping
Su 86 4th page — by a moderator between 2 sobermen
" 8 " — published. The just has exceeded, the latter
mus 1.164 fallen short, of the Expenses — especially Dinner — one calls it 10ᵈ, the other 8ᵈ.
He does not calculate for "families of the lower rank or of daily laborers", who can live cheaper, but for "families of a middling figure, who bear the character of being genteel", — he computes for 8 in a family as that is a medium number in Boston — including only needful & common expenses.

Yield of one person one day —

1 Breakfast — bread 1ᵈ ½ milk 2		0. 3.
2 Dinner, pudding, bread, meat, roots, pickles, vinegar, salt, cheese		0. 9
Included in this are the raisins, currants, suet, flour, eggs, cranberries, apples; and when are children, their Inter-meal eatings —		
3 Supper as breakfast		0. 3
4 Small beer, a day, including all Molasses used for brewing & other occasions	q	0. 1½
		1. 4½

For a family of 8 —

Breakfast	2. 0.
Dinner	6. 0
Supper	2. 0
Beer	1. 0
	11. 0

£ s
365 days at 11/. is 200. 15. which is 18. 5 short of 1st Article

Appendix —

	£	s
	200	15. 0
m.15.148 For butter 2 firkins 68 lb each at 1/4 —	9.	1. 4
Sugar 10/. a month of 4 weeks,	6.	10. 0
Candles 3 a night at 1/3 for 9. —	7.	12. 1
m.2.3.3 Sand 20/. soap 40/. Washing one in 4 weeks at 3/. & 3 meals 2/ q — or 5/. in 4 weeks is 65/.	6.	5. 0
m.9.160. One maids wages a year 10 £ —	10.	0. 0
Shoes. 7 persons (the maid finds her own) 3 pairs each at 9/. a pair —	9.	9. 0
	249.	12. 5

Prices p.8 [Bills in 1728 according to tables were 17/ or 18/ for an ounce of silver or 6/8 — so worth only 2½ or 2¾ for one of silver. In above articles, foodstuffs, many articles are estimated at barely 2 for 1. Some may be 2¼ for 1. & some less than 2.
p.8 68. one sept supplies in 1708 were "near a third cheaper again as now" 1728.

Boston News Letter-

1728. Dec. 5. Escpenses of living - continued.

In the fregoing calculations, there is no allowance for house rent, buying, carting, piling and sawing fire wood, coffee, tea, chocolate spice, sweetmeats, Entertaining Strangers, friends and relatives, charity, & pious uses, pocket expences for horsehire, travelling, recreations, postage of letters, &c. &c. nursing, schooling of children, books, pens, ink, paper, lying in, sickness, apothecaries, doctors, buying and repairing household stuff, seamstress, taylor, barber, hatter, shopkeeper, clothes.

Dec 12. A writer Dec. 9. says a Friend of the Ministers of Boston has put their Incomes too high: His own income requires the following deductions;

10/. a week from his Salary	26.0.0
As to house rent	10.0.0
Funerals at 15£ an night. marriages 16£ a year too much should be for me only 4£	16.0.0
	52.0.0

At Salem Dec 12. } Ebenezer Pomeroy Esq. appointed sheriff of Hampshire by Gov. & Council.

2144 m. Silk grass for shoemakers — for sale [Letter of 11 Dec 1729 began Wednesday]

Linnejuice, hams, smoked beef, &c

1729 Books, Eng. French & Latin, at vendue. Catalogues-
Late Florence Oil at 14/. Gal. [m. 15:141. [m 15 387]

Feb. War Articles at auction; 109 Tick ren & canvas Tents and poles; mallets, & pins to them — 500 pick axes, 50 axes & hatchets, 800 small hatchets, 250 Spades & shovels, Speaks & nails; 80 bills, rope, wheelbarrows, hand barrows, oars. &c

Hon Chr. Christophers died at N. London Feb 4 - a grad. of Harvard College [1702] distinguished in law; Good Christian &c [Mass Hist Coll 4th Ser. Vol. 1] Was Assistant, Judge of Court & Probate Court, Naval Officer

Rev Solomon Stoddard died at Northampton Feb 11. — born Boston 1643, eldest son of Anthony Stoddard Esq. by 2 wife, who was sister of Sir Geo Downing Had his school learning at Cambridge - under Master Corlet; graduated at C. 1662 and was afterwards one of Fellows. Growing only heartily by his application to Studies, he went to Barbadoes with Gov. Searle as his chaplain, where he preached to the dissenters on the Island. Growing better he returned in about 2 years. He was invited to succeed Rev. E. Mather at N. H - ordained 1672, and "we have enjoyed an uncommon blessing in him 50 years." Skilled in the learned Languages, and in religious controversies - a ready disputant and wise casuist. [Hes sermons as a pastor are given] Had 3 remarkable seasons, with numerous converts. - reverenced & beloved by his people - his light & influence

Boston News Letter.

Rev Solomon Stoddard—continued

1729 Feb 20 — went out through the whole country, though his station was in a remote corner. "His being our pastor gave a name & reputation to the town." Formerly years he made an annual visit to Boston at time of Commencement & the day after he used to preach the Public Lecture to a numerous audience expecting and glad to hear him. "Till his 86th year in which he died, he was a constant preacher one half of the Lord's day, and at the monthly Lecture, without the use of notes at all." It would not be discerned that his powers were much abated. He followed his studies in his advanced age, and when he died, had accumulated a considerable number of sermons studied which were never preached. He enjoyed a great measure of health and was seldom taken off his work by sickness.

"His stature was something taller than the common size, his countenance comely, his presence venerable, his whole look & behaviour such as gave those who conversed with him occasion to say of him, as the woman of the prophet, "I perceive that this is a holy man of God."

He married Mrs. Mather, relict of his predecessor, and daughter of Rev. Mr Warham of Windsor, who survived him; they left 8 children living 2 sons 6 daus. His eldest son is pastor of Woodbury. His 2d is one of his majesty's Council. 5 daughters are married to worthy ministers. Rev Wm. Williams, a son in law, preached his funeral sermon. His Grandson Rev. J. Edwards was joined with him as his colleague. [He Doubtless wrote this]

Adv. Large house with a coach house for sale.

Mr Samuel Appleton of N.E. died in London Dec 4 (aged 30

Old South Church to be taken down — They worshipped in it last time March 2.

Mar 6 — It has stood 60 years; was raised January 1669

It had windows, pews, pulpit, seats above & below, belfry, porches, stairs, galleries, &c — it was pulled over, after being stripped, and belfry taken down, into the yard north of it. Timber much decayed, (seems not to have had much spire — only called a belfry.) New House began March 31.

13 Mr Joseph Pomeroy lived in Boston — was a Cheese Monger

FLOOD at Norwich, Feb. 8. Ice in rivers that flow into the great river broke up (near landing place they flow in) the ice could not flow off so fast as it came down — it banked up a little below mouth of river & overflowed many acres with ice, appearing 40 feet in some places above the usual height of water: beat fiercely against wharfs and warehouses — moved an old warehouse 20 feet into river, covered the pans of another with water 3 feet deep in many of them — 50 bushels salt destroyed (See Weekly Journal)

1729

April 3. Mrs E. A. from London designs, making
M. 12. 323. Mantos, & Riding dresses, after the newest fashion — the taking of all sorts of Millinary work, teaching young ladies all sorts of works, dressing Head and cutting hair.

10 "Good Clover hay Seed" — in large or small
Sw. 744+152 quantities, at reasonable rates, by David Colson Leather dresser, South End. [M. 9. 288

17 Capt. Mason's house, Newbenden, burnt a
M. 12. 95 few days ago, & all the household goods.
Joseph Parson, still in trade in Boston at the Swing Bridge.
M. 15. 387 Books & pamphlets — printed and adv.
General Court were at Salem.

May 15. Measles spreading in Boston. The Public
M. 16. 36 Lecture of Thursday, May 15. turned into a day of Prayer, &c.
M. 15. 196. "A Feather bed & furniture" for sale.
M. 15. 186 "Small arms fit for Guinea" for sale

May 28. Gen Court met at Salem.
M. 12. 351. p. Mr. Latty Gee will give 80 Gallons Rum for 100 gallons Molasses, at his distillery.

M. 9. 256. Coffee at 2/- lb advertised
M. 11. 75 "Bowling Green" near Cambridge St. Boston — The lands which were this Green formerly are offered for sale — "in Cambridge St." it is called.

June
Rev. John Williams of Deerfield died June 12.
p. 89. was chaplain in Escp. against Port Royal and in that destined against Canada under Hill & Walker — and went with Col Stoddard in a winter expedition to Canada to redeem captives — could not get his daughter.
2 sons of dear Sam'l Williams of Roxbury — was educated by his grandfather Dear Wm Park.
2 wives — 2d was dau. of Capt. Allen of Windsor — both grandchildren of Rev. Mr Warham — had 11 children by first wife, 5 by second — 8 only survive him 4 sons, 4 dau. Three sons are pastors at L. M. Mendfield, Watertown, West P. one in Cam. College One dau married Rev Mr Meacham of Coventry — one is in Canada — He was born Dec 10. 1664.

June 26 Bristol Beer — for sale. [Jn 11. 66
M. 7. 369 The Hail Storm at Pomfret June 26 was about 10 Woodstock, Ashford, Killingly and did great damage to corn, flax, m.e., orchards, &c

Boston News Letter.

1729 July 17 p. 83, 90, 97 — **Baptists.** The late debate at Lyme was on the subjects & mode of Baptism, and the maintenance of the ministry – 3 heads. Rev. John Bulkley, publish'd the debate with additions, at New London – for sale in Boston.

J. 24

White Servants of both sexes for four years to be sold – among them are Hatters, Carpenters, sawers, Smiths, Taylors, Shoemakers, weavers, &c.

M. 15. 389.

Widow Lydia Richards died at Hartford July 11 in her 94th year – much praise bestowed on her – a great reader of the bible & religious books, I was probably widow of John Jones & Thomas.

Con. 2. 39.

J. 80 Rev. Edward Taylor of Westfield died June 24 in his 85th year. He was born at Sketchley, near Hinckley, in Leicestershire, was then educated under a nonconformist Schoolmaster – Kept school himself at Bagworth same county, 3 months; would not take the oaths required & so had to quit his school, to the grief of the neighboring gentry. He staid some years in England; & took his degree at Harvard College, 1671, having come over to N.E. was invited to preach at Watertown in fall of same year; his first sermon was from Mat. 3. 2 'Repent ye, &c. Was ordained Aug 27. 1679, almost 8 years after he first came to us: the town being distressed by the Indian War. It was much owing to him that the settlement did not break up. He was holy, laborious, and had the sole charge of his flock till Oct 26 1726 when Rev. Mr. Ball was ordained. After this he declined preaching publicly, tho before very loth to be prevented on any account. He preached only one sermon after this, & that in 2 or 3 months, it was at the close his own funeral sermon, Zech. 1. 5. was the text. "your fathers" &c.

M. 15. 78 A Lad drowned at Guilford, Con. in a small Creek, Aug. 25.

Revd Thos. Robie, sometime a fellow of Har. College died at Salem, Aug 29. aged 41.

Exports from Cork in 1728 have the following prices – beef 22/. bbl. butter 23/. hundd. pork 30/ bbl Tallow 30/. hund. herrings 15/. bbl. Tanned hides 15/ a

M. 15. 257 Rev. John Wadsworth ordained at Canterbury Sept. 3.

M. 15. 69 4 Rings lost – 3 are mourning rings; the other had a posey.

Boston News Letter

1729. Oct 2. To be sold, at the house where Gov. Burnet dwelt at public vendue.

See his Invoice Inv. 11.14.167. Clocks, glass sconces, tables, china ware, glass ware, pewter, kitchen utensils of copper, tin, brass & iron, Japanned Cabinet, Scritables, scriptore with glass doors, bedsteads, beds & bedding, Gilt leather screens, table linen, horses, a coach, a chariot, a chaise and other carriages & harness, fuzees & pistols, 2 negro women, 12 years service of a mulatto boy, pictures & prints, water engines, liquors in bottles, Wine, sweetmeats, pickles, &c.

Nov 6. Thanksgiving in Connecticut.

Wednesday. Gov Talcott's proclamation Oct 13. for mercies received — in general terms to praise God for preservation of King, queen, P. of wales and rest of royal family — for the Govt — for general health, though some plantations and families have had mortal sickness and infectious diseases — for fruits of the earth, wheat, some are plentiful, though our principal grain is much diminished, &c.

m.9.209 6. Doct Watts' Directions to govern the Temper, &c. adv.

m 15.240 Likely negroes — always advertised.

No papers from Nov 6. to Jan. 1. 1730.

1730. 2 papers in Jany — no more till April 9 [1730 Ap 9 Thursday

p.79. April Conv. of Bohea Tea preparable to common bohea. — adv [m. 14 268

m. 15. 211 Women many times advertis'd Goods

m. 15. 190 — Black Child — to be given away.

May Gold Smith advertising

m. 12. 9.5 May. John Chandlers House at Hobs took burnt May 19. Loss 800 £. An "entertainment" was preparing in the house, for raising a new house & barn.

June Small pox in B — One man + 5 of his children died in 12 days

Household Goods. m. 15. 81 Cane-chairs, beds, bedsteads, curtains, counterpains, tables, kettles, pots, looking glasses, china ware, sconces, pewter, earthen ware, pictures — seem by an adv. to be the more important Household Goods.

m. 15. 390 Many Slaves adv. as having had the Small pox.

June 18 Poem to Gov. Belcher in England by I. Watts. D.D. adv [m. 9. 209.

30. Genral Court at Cambridge [did not meet

July 8 Zechariah Field, a N. England man, was arrested in Philadelphia for passing Counterfeit dollars, pieces of 8, &c. His saddle bags had 161 Counterfeit dollars in them. He had come from Virginia & passed several pieces on the way, at Newcastle, &c — a stout, active man & very understanding in metal work.

Reports of Pirates.

Boston News Letter

1780
Sept. 3. Vinegar, choice, for sale at 4/. gallon [M. 9. 251.

Sermons & pamplets in reference to Gov. Belcher — great rejoicings & Congratulations had been.

A man at Plymouth sends an account of a stone found there with the following lines engraved on it, cover'd with dirt

"The eastern world enslaved, its story ends;
And empire rises where the sun descends."

He seems to be sincere.

Oct New Virginia wheat for sale
M. 17. 370 Glasgow Plaids — "

M. 15. 91 South Carolina said to have 28 000 negroes to 3000 whites — malitia from there. Continuing 9 negroes there.

Nov. BOOKS in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Dutch, &c
M. 15. 347

M. 8. 73. Some Palatines that came over "engaged to serve
S. 380 a certain time for their passage from Holland"

Dress of a runaway negro — Cotton & linen shirt a milled cap, leather breeches, double breasted jacket with brass buttons, white woolen waistcoat lined with ozenbrigs in the body [jacket & waistcoat seem worn at same time] yarn stockings, & leather heeled shoes; (some had wooden heels,)

M. 17. 417 2 Irish Servants ranaway, both had a hat & cap — one had wooden heeled shoes — both had coats, jackets, shirts, breeches, stockings.

Dec "Flowered Calicoes" for sale: Calimancoes [M. 17. 401
M. 17. 426

P. 79. Bohea Tea 30/ — gold watch for sale (late Surv. Gen.
M. 4. 268 [M. 9. 281
M. 12. 86. A Spinnet for sale (late Surveyor General Jas. Stevens

Sec 146. 3. Mr Chenevard — was selling goods here; [June 1731, says he shall remove
1731. Bristol beer, & Bristol bottles for sale [1731 began Friday
M. 11 M. 12
Jan Feb. Coffee — roll, twist, pigtail & cut. [M. 9. 241.
Warehouse broke open & money & goods stolen
Negroes were taken up & advertised, when they could give no account of themselves.

M. 15. 311 A man from England "has prepared a set of
M. 15. 137 Characters suited to both sexes, engraven on copper plates, with skilful hands, with void spaces for name, age, distinctive and profession; or such particular eminent qualities as do not fall under the general description!!"

He & Mann Coffee House — (the virtues, & excellent qualifications of the persons, christian department, &c. should be all prepared & engraved!!)

M. 9. 402 "Belfries" of Meeting Houses are named — seldom
shine a steeple used

March Cheshire & R. I. Cheese for sale — Peas 9/ bushel
Sec 1936 M. 9. 335 M. 15. 303.
Stone, glass & Earthen ware [M. 15. 93.

Dec 74 p. 144 b. Clover Hay Seed" in large or small quantities by D. Colson
(Leather Dresser,
C. P. 201 "Great Coat of drab cloth." [M. 9. 238

Dec 29 1726, was 1196. Thence to Oct. 29. 1730 made 200
Oct 31 1730 was 397 having added Dec 1196. The —

1731 Boston News Letter

Connecticut Fast — Wednesday April 21.
Sins mass. 4 233 Proc. March 13. by Gov. Talcott. He alludes to the "obvious increase of many sins among us," "the levity & wantonness of piety in some of our elderly persons" (exemplary) "the licentiousness & vanity of many of the rising generation — pride, rending of churches," "multiplied fornications m. 14. 212 of late committed", "growing profaneness, intemperance injustice, unfaithfulness, worldly mindedness & carnal security" — Then sins to be bewailed, &c

Prayer for King, &c; for health, success of labors, &c

April Refined Loaf Sugar 2/. 6 | Misc. 9. 217

June Groceries adv. by confirm — Cocoa, chocolate, m. 14. 269 | bohea & green teas, raw & roasted coffee, Loaf & Muscovado Sugars, pepper, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs m. 15. 110, mace, pimento, ginger, raisins currants, m. 12. 346 almonds, prunes, figs, rice, pearl barley, Sago, starch, m. 14. Indigo, powder blue, saltpetre, & Painters Colors Cotton, Dyers wares, m. 14. 260 m. 9. 218 m. 12. 318

m. 15. 194 Chaise, English built, for sale

July. A woman advertises — all sorts of fruit in m. 14. 394 Preserves, Jellies & syrups; & gingerbread, Macaroons, Manchpane, crisp almonds, — all sorts of confectionery; also meat jellies for sick.

m. 12. 379 Horses were often 14 hands high.

m. 12. 144 NY. Milk biscuit for sale.

m. 15. 215. A wife advertised by her husband.

Aug. Sundry Servants imported from Europe chiefly tradesmen (to be disposed of.
m. 15. 389.

" "Essay on the Merchandize of Slaves & Souls of Men" m. 16. 350 — applied to the Church of Rome — For sale.

Sept Place of Meeting Houses made strifes and m. 15. 255. contentions, & led to confusion & disorder. A writer in the N.L. thinks Civil rulers or Magistrates ought to determine the place when the people cannot agree [It seems such a power had not often been exercised if ever.]

m. 15 78 Jona. Palmer of Windham, in running a race with a young horse, was thrown & killed (by me) Sept. 9.

" "Demonstration of the Divinity of the Scriptures" m. 14 288 in several Discourses from Jeremiah 23. 28, by Revd. Stoddard of N.H. & designed for the press, in manuscript, has been left somewhere & cannot be found. Inquiry for it.

" "Electuarium Novum Alexipharmacum, & to be printed. m. 14 280 — Or a new cordial Alexiterial & restorative Electuary." [See the Items, p. 138. } here

Connecticut Thanksgiving, 2d Thursday of Nov. Thanks for preservation of Life &c; peace, liberties, health generally, (several ministers removed) Plentiful former harvest, & other precious fruits through threatened by a long drought,

154

1731 **Boston News Letter.**

Nov. "Brown's Cheeses" for sale – capers & olives. m.15.111

m.15.387 The "Divine right of Deacons" a sermon m.12.142
at the ordination of a deacon by Rev. Mr Foxcroft.

Dec. **House** of 3 Tenements at North End, } for
m.14.203 which let at 14£, 11£ & 12£ a year = 37£ } sale

m.15.210 **Cocoa** & chocolate – by 100, ¼ of 100 – & latter by lb.

D. 30 **Concert** of Musick, adv. on Instruments,
m.12.86 at Mr Pelham's great room – Tickets 5/. each.

m.15.210 **Chocolate** at 9/6 lb – also 9/

m.15.145 "**Silver headed cane**,"

1732. [1732 began Saturday

Jan. worsted & woolen stockings: "stirrup" stockings" 7/ m.14.298.

Misc.9.105 **Portmantle** taken from a horse at Bunch
m.14.227 of Grapes Tavern – containg wearing good wig,
shirts, cloth breeches, shoes & stockings, pair cuffs, &c

Feb. 15. A very cold windy season

22 **One Stiles** at Portsmouth, a counterfeiter
m.15.78 – said to counterfeit pewter half pence: Stand Stiles.

March 30. **Cane** m.15.168 & leather Chairs, a Tea Table, m.15.182

April 13. **Delf** plates, dishes. cups & saucers, bowls, &c m.15.193

m.15.387 **Spectators** & Guardians advertised

m.16.345 **Children's** & women's Shoes, clogs & pattoons.

m.12.382. **4 Sermons** on **Hell Torments**, advertised
by Mr Loring of Sudbury, & Rev Wm. Cooper –
(probably called out by loose doctrines of the day.)

May 11. **Small Pox** in **Wallingford**, noticed
Con. No 5 Lit 2 p. 9 lines much alarm about there; Students of Y.C. dispersed
Sec 2 p. 9 lines

Goods adv. by a woman – brocaded silks, satins, m.17.405 m.17
flowered damasks, lustrings, mantua silks, m.17.405
m.17.405 black paosoy; alamode, Damask table linen, chintz m.17
calico, fine Cambric, muslin, holland, garlix &c
m.15.350 by another. English made wigs, ties & bobb, & Paduasoy, probe.

May 18 **Small Pox** at Wallingford has spread –
See Com. Mss Lit 2 p. great distress there; 50 or 60 persons sick
m.12.312 at once; 14 have already died there.

25. Hard Thunder Shower at Hartford May 17 –
m.15.72 two men in a field went under a Cart and were
struck down, but are likely to recover. A horse
& cow were killed there.

Household goods – 6 walnut chairs, & desk
m.15.81 suits of curtains; silk damask quilt, and quilts
cushions of the same, Iron dogs, &c

Rev. Timo. Woodbridge of Hartford died May 1 and
was buried the 2d. in 77th year – ordained here 1685.
His natural & acquired endowments with his
steady piety, prudence, zeal & faithfulness in his Lord's
work rendered him truly great. He led a holy, indifferent
to the things of this world – adorned with all social virtues
Had much to do with the college. He languished some months
before his death – was son of Hon. John Woodbridge, Newbury
& his mother was daughter of Hon. Thos. Dudley. Governor Mass.

Boston News Letter

1732

June. Ann Pond died in Dedham June 5. aged 90 m.16.218. having been a midwife near 50 years.

cu.9.241 Spanish Snuff 2/. lb. Much Cocoa sold (m.15.248)
m.15.248 Lottery in Newport to dispose of house, land &c

m.9.283 Coal was imported direct from Newcastle.

Hats. Act of Parliament prohibiting hats to be carried out of one colony to another — no one to make hats who has not served 7 years m.15.375 at the trade, no journeyman to be hired who has not served that space of time; no hat or felt maker to have over 2 apprentices at one time; nor to take an apprentice for less than 7 years; no negro to work at hat making. To take effect Sept 29. 1732

Aug. 17 Season of 1732 has been very fine, and there is a prospect of a very fruitful year.

24 m.15.387 "School of Good Manners", a book. adv. 4th Ed

Slaves m.15.186. There was traffic with Guinea, for SLAVES — especially from R. Island and long had been.

cu.9.211 Scotch Snuff — advertised — 1st time noticed. (as Scotch Snuff)

Rev Joseph Webb of Hainfield, died at Stratford (was on a visit) in his 66th year: his body was carried home the next day, and the day after, viz. 22d. it was buried. Was Harvard Boston A.M. 1692 (his son Rev Joseph W. suc. gov. W. 1742) family — instructed in language by the late famous Mr Cheever — big an at Hainfield about 40 years ago — was 30 years a trustee of Yale College. (I must praise bestowed on him Mr Noah Hobart was preaching at F. had been there a few weeks, owing to Mr Webb's infirmities.

Oct 5. Colds prevail in Boston & as far E. as Casco. (m.16.31.)

m.11.122 "Pickled Sunshine" for sale.

Oct 12 Cheshire Cheese 1/6. Loaf Sugar 2/ — m.15.61 (last week in Sept)

Rape — at the Assizes at Springfield lately, a Negro belonging to Mr Ellsworth of Windsor mass.3 p.254 was convicted of a Rape & received sentence of death — to be executed Nov. 2.
Rape upon female 18 years old at Suffield, white.

Thanksgiving in Mass. Oct 26. Proc. Sept 26 causes for Thanks — the king &c as usual — peace, our privileges, health so good a measure of Peace with Indians — plentiful harvest — merchandize & fishery prosperous & defended from Pirates. &c

Thanksgiving in Con. Nov. 9. Proc. Oct 16. for king, &c. our privileges, "for putting as to so seasonably to the contagious sickness: our m.12.312 the small pox which raged so violently in one of our plantations, and was scattered into some others to our great consternation" forgiveness, health, plenty of fruits of the earth.

John Plumb, Esq. Judge of Probate, Deacon, &c died at Newlondon, Nov. 1732 in 68th year.

Boston News Letter.

1733. [1733 began Monday]
Rev. Ebenezer Whitman was ordained
M.15.269 at Hartford. Pastor of S. Church & Society Nov 29
1732. Sermon by Rev. Jona. Marsh of Windsor
from Acts 26.8. Rev. Saml Whitman of Farmington
gave the Charge; Rev Timo. Edwards of E. Windsor
prayed, & Rev Saml Woodbridge gave the
Right hand of Fellowship.

Jan 4. Harbor frozen; Several have passed to
M.15.271 the East on the ice on foot; & to Charlestown
with horses and Sleds; and others
with loaded sleds — the week preceding.

Jan 18. The harbor is now open —

25 A Greenland Bear, white, brought to
B.164 Boston by Capt Atkins, who was Whaling
Misc.9. 184 in Davis Straits, on Western Coast of Greenland
last Summer. — the first Greenland Bear
ever brought to this country.

25. A Water Engine erected at a Still in Boston
M.15.225 and worked by a horse; it raises a large
quantity of water 12 feet above the ground
— the first of the sort in these parts.

Logs seized by the Surveyor General — White pine,
W.9.106 361 at Kennebunk, 290 at Saco Falls,
150 at Scarborough Mills; 280 at Dustons Mills
all in November last. Trial, &c to be had.

Feb. 8. A House burnt at Amesbury by flax
M.12.95 set on fire in the cellar way — 1 husks in
the house made it burn fast.

Goods — Articles for chamber: Kitchen Jack Spits, [M.12-
and hand spits, round & square Gridirons [Com.10.415
M.15.173 & grate to burn coals, Hasps and staples, [M.17-
M.15.10 Butcher's knives; Carving knives for gentlemen's
tables; penknives & scissors (no common knives
"A small old fashioned silver minute and
M.15.97 pendulum watch, having an inside chain
and brass hands" stolen at Granary.

Feb 22. Mr Philemon Robins of Cambridge
M.15.257 Reclaimed at Brentford Feb. 7.

Many Houses burnt in different
M.12.95 parts of New England — Neighbors often
got together & had a new house up
in a few days.

March 30. Julian, an Indian, executed
M.15.265 for Murder; his body was granted to
Students in Physick & Surgery; they have
been dissecting it several days. The
bones are preserved. (Seems to be something new.

No papers from March 30 to July 5. and
very few from July 5 to Jany 10. 1734.

Boston News Letter.

1733. Commencements all (am bridge) had been private some years (this year on 29th June) Auster says there was as great a throng of the "rabble" as if it had been public — that "the "riffraff" are as well pleased with Commencement as ever, there being full room for their universal appearance. The writer wishes to return to public Commencements; it was to guard against noise & bustle that Commencements became private — the end has not been gained.

July 12 New Road laid from Northfield to Lunenburg in the way to Boston — Mr Field the first passenger that came through from Northfield to Boston rode it in 2 days — to Lunenburg the first day: to Boston the 2d day — said to be 30 miles nearer than other routes from N. to B.

Aug. 2 A woman presented in B. for keeping a disorderly house. [m.12.433

1734 Jan. 10 Dennis Wilcoxson found dead at Groton (co. Hab. Ashcroft suspected of the murder — escaped

Mrs Alice Collins, wife of Rev. Nat. Collins of Enfield, died Feb 9. 1734-5. — greatly praised. Daughter of Rev. Wm. Adams of Dedham

Only one paper of 1734. [1734 began Tuesday

1735 But few papers of 1735 — none after June 26.

April A Sugar House in Boston — Loaf sugar offered. [m.14.241

p. 70. Bohea Tea 28/. G. 26/. by dozen or 20 lbs. [m.15.268

m.14.268 Ware, glass, earthen & stone, imported [m.15.93

May 8. 2 Columns of Advertisements, or ½ the paper. [m.15.217

m.15.150 Sconces — often adv — (hanging or projecting candle stick, commonly with a reflecting mirror.

m.15 Sup 105 158 175 Couches also — Handsome Japanned Tea Tables. [m.15.129 [Wanted tea table servers?] China ware. [Com. 10.484

m.15.129 Tables, walnut & Mahogany. Chest of drawers.

m.15.196. Beds & Couches in same adv. Pier glasses, m.15

m.15.137 Prints & Paintings. Field bedstead & bed. m.15

Sup. 203. "Large Carpet 6 feet 6 inches by 6 feet 6 inches. [m.12.375

m.15.178 "Yellow Camblet Bed lined with Satin".

m.15.169 "A great easy chair, and Window Curtains".

Com.10 413 Kitchen furniture was pewter, copper, brass & iron [m.15.81.

22 "Haberdashery" consisted of cambric, thread, fringe p.158. Com.10.321. silver lace, Hdkfs, fans, girdles, ribands, bugles, ribands rolls and wires — silk & twisted cadis, mantle ties [Com.10 443 Masks and pendants, taper, wig ribbands & cauls, &c. [m.15.320

m.12.379 All horses advertised are "about 14 hands high".

m.1.311 Murders of bastard infants happen now & then.

1736. Year is more full in Misc. I. p. 155 160 and in Worth a reprint. No 3. latter end.

Boston Newsletter.

[1736 begun Thursday

1736. Chocolate 14/6 lb. Cheshire Cheese 1/6 m.15.142
m.15.210

Feb 26 The Distemper has for some months prevailed
Thursday all the Eastward — and has reached the western
p.108 parts of Connecticut, particularly Stamford
where John Smith has buried 5 children in about
a fortnight; some families that had but 3 or 4
children have buried them all

March Concert of Musick — tickets 5/- [m.12.86

March 4 Mr Ebenr Marsh of Hadley, March 4, in return-
p.113 ing from Northampton was much abused by two
men on the road, who acted like highwaymen
by threatening & striking him; he thought they in-
tended to kill him, but being on a good horse
& only 2 miles from home, he set out & escaped
out of their reach.

"A Skinner & Glover" wants lamb & kid skins from two
m.14.278 days old and upwards.

April Mrs Collin taught French [m.14.259

Now & then a whole sheet, on reception of
Foreign News.

p.157 Goods — Haberdashery &c. Spotted Lawns.
Con.10.321 blk bone lace, scarlet snail lace with mantua
tassels, snail & bugles all colors, gold & silver lace
for hats, shoes & trimmings, necklaces & beads
m.14.310 haircaps, rolls, sprigg wires, blk pendants,
Con.10.409 Velvet masks, Chidrons silver peaks & flowers,
Lawn, cadises, quatities, crewels in skeins.
Dutch Pretty's, silk cane & watch strings, raw silk
wig ribbons &c. India patches, large m carpets (m.p.203
Sw.15.104 Japd Tea boards & waiters (called Tables here to fore
Con.10.404

May Goods — "Calicoes of two & three colors"
Calicoes blue & white; purple & white Chintz, m.17
Con.10.452 Romals, Sooses, m.17 3 qr black & white mourning Crapes [m.14.277
m.17 Chelocs, pistol lawns, m.17 taffeties, red, green, blk, blue m17
m.17.405 India damasks, bella dine Con.10 sewing silk, fans. Con
m.16.345 Silk shoes, hose, bibles, m.18 corks, m.17 m.15 cutlery, &c.

m.12.49 "Roll Paper for Rooms" — first advertisement
noticed. [Sullivan's Misc. Nr. 6. 367. m12.49.

m.11.166. English Malt imported.

m.13.355 "Mens & womens fine white Gloves for funeral." &c.

m.14.306 Tassels for hoods and Mantles: Con.10.448
Ivory, cocoa and bone stick fans, Con.9.350

Funerals of eminent persons & some others were attended
m.15.418 with great parade & show, especially Military Men.

m.15.78. Accidents are noted — from all parts of N. E. N.Y. &c

Sept. Irish in great numbers arriving at Philadelphia.
m. 8.73.

p.c. Tea — bohea pow. 22/ to 28/. Congo 34/. Pekoe 50/
m.14.368 " green " 26/ to 30/. Imperial 40/. to 60/.
m.14.354 m.14.241
Sugars, Mus. clayed &c. 1/. to 3/. 6. Sugar Candy — m.15.241
m.15.111 All sorts of Spices, dried fruits, m.12 Eng. hair powder — m.14.273
m.15.81 Annis, coriander & caraway seeds: olive oil, m.15.141
m.15.170 Snuff several kinds, mostly Spanish; & Anchovies
White wine vinegar: English Potash [Misc. 9. 284.
m.9.251.

Boston News-Letter

1736 Linseed oil was imported. [Mass. 9. 287

Nov 17. Church gathered at Lambstown and Rev. David White ordained there
M. 15. 267

1737 Dress of a runaway — coat, jacket, breeches,
Jan. Loose great coat, 2 shirts one garlix, one
M. 17. 417 cotton & linen, stockings, castor hatt, silk hdkf pompack
[M. 10. 452.

Jan 16. Great Thaw at Norwich, & the current being stopped by ice, the water rose 20 feet in 10 minutes
M. 10. 161 M. 10. 135. 3 Warehouses carried off from Cake's piece rested
resting on the roofs of some low houses near waterside

At Groton, Con. Jan 26. two men quarrelled,
M. 15. 75 and one ripped open the belly of the other and
let out his guts. Wound was sewed up & he is
likely to recover — The other is in N. L. Jail.

M. 12. 95 Houses & barns burnt, now & then [sometimes by spark on roof
Feb. Andrew Sigourney, Distiller, had Welsh Coal at 110 per caldron
Gloucestershire Cheese, for sale [Mass. 9. 235. [Mass. 9. 280

Pine Tree — About Feb. 1. a pine tree (white pine)
Same in Douglass M. 1. 20 7 feet 8 inches diameter was cut at New Canada
M. 11. 29. a little above Nutfield, VT. length proportionable
14. 398 It took 67 yoke of oxen to draw it to the water.

M. 11. 268 Door Knockers, made in B, and other kinds of Small Stills. M. 11. 115
brass founder's Ware

March 24. Gallery of N. Hampton Meeting House —
c Vt. 1. p. 27 fell March 13. just after Mr Edwards had begun his sermon A.M. — on the whole front gallery
with a noise like a clap of Thunder, then
sunk a foot, & underneath it
being about 200 persons in it & underneath it
& no one killed, several badly wounded. The assembly
hastened out as fast as possible thinking the whole
building would fall; but some immediately
repaired to the relief of those buried in the rubbish
& soon got them all out. The congregation was
sitting, & the tops of the pews prevented the
gallery's coming upon those under it, in a great
measure.

House of John Rendle Jr of Worcester, at Woodstock
M. 12. 95 burnt March 16. Lt Jos. Wright occupied it, &
his wife, son & negro servant were burnt to
death.

Pompion in Carolina — seemed peculiarly Yankees.

June M. 15. 294 A Cistern of 800 gallons, connected with a house.
"Country Seat" in Braintree, house, coachhouse, &c.
M. 15. 391. Negroes just imported from Guinea, at Charlestown.
M. 12. 49. "Reded paper for hanging of Rooms"

Sept 1. Wine vinegar — for sale by 3 persons [M. 9. 251
M. 15. 389 A vessel from Ireland with passengers, butter, beef, &c

Oct. A Watermelon raised in Cambridge, in Garden
M. 2. 146 of Francis Wells Esq. 40 inches (1 1/8 yard) in circumference endway, & weighing 36 lbs. 10 ounces
M. 9. 218 Fat Beef at 6d a pound by the quarter.

Boston News Letter

1737 House burnt by sparks from the oven
Oct what fell upon "sheafs" of corn, & catted about
M.12.95 the room. Oct 11

M.12.307 Gunpowder — 10 pounds for "bane &
M.14.302 "Rolls & Wires" for sale — also Masks (Oct 17 412

M.15.72 Lightning, Oct 12; burnt a barn of Mr Haydens
of Windsor, full of hay & corn — killed
2 cows of Mr Rood of Enfield — a terrible storm

M.15.72 Oct 30, a violent storm of Thunder & Lightning at Hartford

Nov 17 was Thanksgiving. Proc. not here

Several papers missing 1737 & 1738

1738 Houses Burnt — 4 noticed March 9 — and
M.12.95 commonly every thing is burnt — sometimes persons
March below. 3 of them in the night — one in daytime

Deaths 1737. March to March { Whites 470
Blacks 80

March 23. Funeral Solemnities for Queen
M.162 Caroline — The Lt Gov. Council, Justices,
348 Officers of Customs, Officers of Horse guards & Regt of foot
to meet in Council chamber, "all in
mourning habits", and walked to Province
House to wait on Gov.r — then all attended at ye
Brick Church, when Rev. Sam.l Mather preached.
Pulpit hung with black. After this, Gov. returned
to province house in his Coach, put into
mourning — bells tolled from 8 to 11, and from 1 to
6 — ½ minute guns fired at Castle Wm. the town
batteries & ships in harbor, during all afternoon.
The pulpit was hung with fine black Broadcloth.

A Woman came to Hartford Feb 22, and stole
M.15.311 20 £ worth of goods in 6 different Shops.
and went off clear. In one shop stole 6 yards
of Holland, when 6 men were in the Shop.
She came again March 1, and began to steal,
was arrested & bound over to April Court.
Called a "country woman": She confessed all.

see above Several more houses burnt.

Madam Eunice Talcott, wife of Gov.r T. died
T.1.16 348 at Hartford, Thursday May 25. — buried Saturday.

June. "Desk and Bofet" [beaufat or rather Buffet meant. M15 160
M.15.342 "A fine negro boy & a very valuable parcel of bibles"
M. 298 Testaments, Psalm books (first noticed. (for sale
Dictionaries, Inkhorns, M.5
M.1580 Cutlery often adv. but seems not common knives & forks.

Newport R.I. was a place of much business
M.1.295 not only in negroes, but in other things.
Traded to Honduras.

Boston News Letter.

1738 Ebenezer Moody of Farmington had his white man servant, between 20 & 30 years of age run away — named Lewis William; m.17.417 & says he is a Welchman; had on check cotton shirt, blue duroy vest, colored cloth coat, linen trousers much patched, yarn stockings, felt hat, sharp toed shoes. 3£ reward & charges if he ran away May 17.

July 7. A young woman at Norwich killed by m.15.72 Lightning, while standing in a door. The storm was terrible there.

Mar. 9.142 Turnip raised near Newport, weighed 11 lb. 2 oz.

m.15.93 "Dutch Tiles for chimneys" adv.

Thanksgiving to be Nov 23. No prec. here

m.15.78 Sudden Deaths — noticed frequently for years past.

1739 Mr Wiley's house at Thomson Co, struck by m.15.72 Lightning Feb 25 — a terrible Thunder & storm then. House much injured — none hurt in the night of Feb 25–26.

m.16.311 Remarks on Tate & Brady's Psalms — by one who dislikes them — Censures them much.

"White wine Vinegar for Pickles" [dl.9.25

Aug. Much damage by Lightning [m.15.72

30 Throat Distemper rages at New Haven (on p.108. Mr Mix buried all his children, five, in a week

p.106. "To be sold by Inch of Candle" — such sales are dl.9.231 now & then adv — as a ship, &c [may be same as on p.106.

b.107. Mr Timo. Woodbridge was ordained at m.15.266 Hatfield, colleague with Mr Williams 2d Wednesday of November [Nov. 14.

p.107 Rev. David Parsons ordained pastor of m.15.266 church new gathered at East Hadley the Wednesday before. [Nov. 7.

Very few Papers of 1739 —

[Ordinations commonly on Wednesday. m.15.266.267

The Weekly Rehearsal – began Sept. 1731. Sup. p. 79. Monday Sept. 27.
is pretty full up to 1734. and after Jeremiah Gridley Esq. was editor
but most things in it are the same that are noticed in the other papers.

1733 Jan. Newport is full of Lotteries – 4 advertised
m. 15. 218 in Rehearsal of Jan. 15.

m. 12. 95 Houses burnt – happen frequently –

m. 15. 218 Lotteries prohibited by Gen. Assembly of R.I.

Moral, Literary, political or other articles
appear in every paper on first page – most
are extracts from English Publications – some
are original

Feb. The Boston Regiment had 12 Companies;
12 Captains, 12 Lieuts. 3 second Lieuts. 12 Ensigns
Caleb Lyman was one of the Captains

m. 10. 142. Cold Winter in Canada – Snow said to be 8 feet deep.

2 April. Thos Fleet became Proprt. of the Rehearsal
– says he is of no party – wants news and
speculation – anything curious – political &c
Price at first 20 l. a year – now reduced to 16/ Sup. p. 213.
Contributors to leave the paper free – will
print a sheet manifest of ships from England &c

m. 15. 78 A young woman at Bradford hung herself
because the "Tailoress" m. 12. 323. had not cut her
new gown "in the pink of the mode". She
was a weaver & hung herself on loom with
the thrums.

A. 9 Snow is 4 feet deep at Eastward m. 10. 142

" 23 Almost a whole sheet filled with Answer
of the House to Governors Speech

" 30. Long advertisements of Books – many of them
m. 14. 288. large works – Also Eng. Magazines taken here

After 30. Mantua makers, &c. Richard Bassett and
M. 12. 323 wife, just arrived from the Court end of London
Com. 10. 392 make & sell Spanish flies, mantuas, velvet
hoods and mantua hoods, high crown
hats & cloaks for ladies "all in the very
newest way of making".

May 14 2 Eastard Children murdered by their mother as suspected
" " Earthen, Delf and Flintware". Com. 15. 311

Com. 11. 5. 233 The New London Society had tried hard to
elect a new Governor & other officers but did
not succeed.

June "Pitching the marrow" – a man killed at
Mass. 9. 261 R. Island in this sport. The arrow struck his
12. 235 forehead.

Mass. 9. 355. Hon Nathaniel Byfield was buried June 11
near 700 persons attended the body from his seat to the
to 1/2 m, most of the better sort, who had each a
m. 10 pair of Gloves, & the ministers of the Town
348 of every denomination had rings & gloves.

Weekly Rehearsal.

1733

June 11. Kings accession celebrated by cannon, — in the evening by fire works, illuminations, drinking of healths & other demonstrations.

M. 4. 140. 142 Butter 1s/ firkin 1/6. Ches. Cheese 1/3 — bot imported.

M. 15. 101 Knives & maple & horn case knives & forks, forks } for sale. (about the first notice of forks. in adv

J. 25 Josiah Sheldon, ap. Coroner for Hampshire.

Connecticut Assembly has ordered 20.000£ in bills of credit; in addition to 30.000£ ordered the session before. 20.000£ are printed off and paper has been bought here for the rest.

July 2 Blanks of all kinds for sale

M. 1. 149 Bibles. Testaments, Psalters, Psalmbooks, primers & spelling books for sale.

Aug. Whipping of several persons at the Whipping Post "before a vast crowd" — 1 for horse stealing, 1 woman, married, for being in bed with another man, 5 others for stealing, one for playing the impostor, pretending his tongue had been cut out by the Turks,

Mass. 1. 404
" 12. 125.
" 1. 146.
" 15. 311

Sept Petty Larcenies were very common in Boston [M. 15. 319.

M. 8. 73. 1000 Palatines arrived at Philadelphia in 4 ships

M. 1. 433 Disorderly (that is, lewd) places in Boston.

M. 15. 311 Negro & other servants were often in prison for small crimes.

Misc. 9. 169 Paper Mill at Milton noticed in a piece of poetry: } At Milton, near the paper Mill, A new built house to rent. Ask of the printer & you will know further to content.

It is described in 20 lines — over the House — pretty well done

[See 204 page 185

Oct 11. Kings Coronation celebrated, & troops of horse were out on the Common; and after that paraded in King St. The like was never seen in this town. The officers & others had an elegant dinner. Towards Evening the Gov. & attendance of public officers and Gent. met in the Town House and drank the healths of the King, queen, prince and all the branches of the Royal family.

22 Londonderry N. H. has made this year past Linen cloth that has been sold for 9000£ besides what has been used by them.

Misc. 9. 260.

Oct. 30 Kings Birth day celebrated.

Nov 5 Rum — bohea 22/. green 20/. imperial 40/ pp. 70. M. 14. 208. pipe 50/.

12 Indians } and the great lovers of cider — and in Mass. } sometimes drunkish under its influence

M. 14. 68. R. I. had put out 100.000£ in bills of credit.

100 Merchants & others advertise they will not take them.

Suicide by a negro slave in Boston [Misc. 9. 391.

Misc. 9. 268 Horse Race from Boston neck to Swanny ferry — 2 horses — 55 miles, to go & back twice, in all 110 miles — the wager 100£ — They reached Swanny in about 7 hours, when one hang'd out & could not return

Weekly Rehearsal

1733
Dec. The White Bear from Greenland was
p.156 described. — was going for England in a few weeks

D. 6. A woman whipped 35 lashes for stealing goods.
[2m.17.125 A man of Boston sent to London for a clock
without a case, and received a cloak
without a cape.

1734
Jan. House burnings continue — many in
the night with all furniture, &c [M.15.325

7 m. 14 / h. 257. { 11 Mr Sam'l Granger, long a writing Master
died in B.
21 Two writing masters advertise.

m. 15.310 Whipping men for crimes, and breaking
only Jail — were both common.

m.12.102 "Town Ladies" were occasionally sent to Bridewell.

March 1. Queens Birth day celebrated
Long Letters about paper money.

m 14.296 Mourning Norwich Crapes & mourning gauze adv
[m.10.325 A "Staymaker" was a mantua.

m.1.147 Garments ready made for sale! —
Ladies short cloaks made of cloths, with gold loops, or not
Riding Hoods of silk Camblet [m 14.306
m.10.329 Stays of all sizes, made of bone, covered with Tabby
Quilted petticoats of silk, satin & persian
(m 14.
392, 393) Velvet hoods; Children's silk coats [m 14.70
Ivory, ebony & bone stick Fans [Con 10.350
Gentleman's night gowns & Banjans made
of Wrought damasks, brocaded stuffs, Scotch [m 17.
plaids & calimancoes.

m.15.172 Philadelphia & Spanish Iron for sale

[The Boston head in this paper has many
items of news under it; sometimes a column
It was similar in 1732 & 3, but not so much under
this head — many curious events happened
in those days — many afflictive events also.

April Teas — bohea 24 & 26/. & 30/. Congo 35/. green 20/ Imp 30/
p.70 m.14.268 Hyson 45/-
m.15.394 Chaises & Chairs — used to ride in.

May 6 A disease in Connecticut, rages in several
towns — carries off people in 24 hours — Yale
m.15.77 college students dismissed.
Jack for sale — a telescope, a spinnet —
[m.15.134
A Marriage noted now & then — ladies much
m.18.82 praised in such cases.

May 17. Marriage of Prince of Orange & Princess Royal
m.16.8. of Great Britain — celebrated in Boston
with great fuss. Dining, firing, dancing, ringing
drinking healths, Illuminations, &c

M.15. Rev Samuel Mosely ordained at Windham Village (on
[m.15.167
m.18.210 Market House erecting in Boston after much dispute
[m.10.392 Blue drab great coat with a red velvet Cape
same. Some great Coats were rent

Weekly Rehearsal

1734 July. Heat and Thunder & lightning. Con. 15:74

mins. 9.86. 9.341 16.350 Sam Pewter sells horses for people at 10/- for each horse sold, & 5/- for trying to sell. also sells Negroes for 1/- and the £.

Aug. 12 Bears in great numbers have come down upon the Outtowns — they are hungry the frost of last spring having killed the acorns. This arrival of bears is said to presage a hard winter.

M. 12. 122 A Man in Glastenbury, Con, whose dog had attacked a bear by barking &c, came near and the bear assaulted him and almost bit off his hand. His companion came to aid him, and was torn & wounded in a terrible manner by the bear. They escaped and left the field to the bear.

M. 12. 122 A child killed by a bear in one of our upper towns.

19. "Constitution of Free Masons" adv. "for the use of the Lodges"

mins 1-4. m. 8. 62

Sept. 10 Companies of Militia met at Roxbury were reviewed by Gov. &c

Knives & Forks at vendue. (m. 15. 80

Wines — Mad. 10/. Vidonia 8/6. Malmsey Canary 12/ Tent 3/6/. Pasada 8/. Red Port 12/-

m. 15. 102

Oct. 11. Kings Coronation Day as usual — Also 12 Companies of Militia (foot) mustered at Cambridge — were reviewed by Lt Gov.

m. 15. 265 Executions not uncommon — always produced some publication — sermons, or confession, poetry, &c.

1735. Jan. 2. The Council divorced David Ingersol of Brookfield from his wife, who m. 14. 369. long since eloped with another man.

m. 14. 370 Smelts, 5 tubs at a draught in Mistic River — sold 3 doz for 3d. Very plenty in other places.

m. 15. 99. Pearl necklace of large beads lost.

"Health, a poem" for sale. & wrote in Rehearsal says "excessive drinking prevails to a dreadful degree among us, especially among young men and even boys." He sent to the Rehearsal a long extract from "Health" to correct the evil — says

m. 14. 346 m. 12. 315 m. 7. 371 "I confess that Poetry does not look over graceful in a Newspaper, nor would I recommend it but upon some extraordinary occasion" — thinks this may be as useful as Newtown nuptial songs, Bedelford presentments, or the boys of a Lady of superior genius at Portsmouth.

"Nursing nature learn to follow close
For quantum sufficit is her just dose", &c. &c

Weekly Rehearsal

1735
Jan 27. Abusive verses had lately been affixed
M. 14 222 to an infamous post in this town. The
printer would not print the scandals though requested

Feb 24. The writer of an article against children
Locke ed. 7. 416 | designed for trades learning Latin; says
"there is a general received notion that there
M. 18. 12 is no attaining to Spelling English
without learning Latin". a vulgar error he says,
"the same application to English authors
would produce a greater effect". — (no
allusion to any spelling book.

M. 7. 416 John Locke censures the custom of tradesmen
and farmers, & others whose sons are designed for trades
sending their sons to Grammar Schools to
learn the rudiments of Latin, & Lilly's Grammar

Eben Pomeroy Esq. app. Jus. of Inferior Court. Hamp.
Wm Pynchon Jr. Esq.: Justice of Peace for "

April 7. A writer says this country has plenty of
M. 15. 114 Provisions, "but little improvement for the
Back". He would have females got to Spinning
even in Boston — complains of the hours they
Tea. M. 9. 255. spend "in Pride and Tea" — or those who
cannot so well afford it.

200 Names to an agreement not to take
the bills now issuing by persons of Mass & N.H.
Dated March 25.

M. 15. 194. Chaises used sometimes by women only.

A gay "Gardener" advertises cabbage & cauliflower
plants and sweet Marjoram. M. 9. 240

June At Charlestown, a young man & woman being in a
M. 15. 74 "necessary house". the floor gave way and she
"slumped up to her neck in ordure" — was got out.
This is called a "dirty accident", and the persons
concerned are advised to choose a more sweet & safe
place for their amours.

M. 15. 72. Damage by Lightning in some towns

"Still Houses" — some of them were used for
M. 12. 93 Turpentine.

July A queer story about a man's returning from
sea & finding his wife about to marry a shoemaker.
"Militia Discipline" advertised.

~~Aug~~ A girl in Needham hung herself
M. 15. 74 for love; her father would not let her marry the
man she loved.

July 28. Damage in the country by wind, rain, lightning.
also in Boston by Lightning. M. 15. 72

Aug 11. First notice of Throat Distemper in N.H. p. 108

Here the Rehearsal Ends with No 202. It
was to be changed into an Evening Paper. Was
the name changed? Yes. Evening Post succeeded.

A Volume of News Letters 1737. of some Weekly Journals 1737, and of various handbills, &c

Hugh Henderson alias John Hamilton was executed at Worcester for house-breaking Nov. 24. 1737. The handbill has 2 columns of poetry: and another has his confession. Copy per. Ebenr. Parkman. The Poetry handbill has the picture of a gallows: a man hanging by the neck – sold them about, – a horse cart, &c He was from Irland, a protestant – came over about 1728. – He broke open & stole from the house of Abner Weston in Westboro. Rev. Mr Campbell of Oxford preached to the prisoner & to a very great assembly. Mr Hall of Sutton prayed at the place of execution.

His confession, like all similar ones, warns all persons against certain vices and delinquences, such as are prominent in the mind of the one who writes it, & which he designs to caution people against. The belief is also such as the minister inculcates.

A Poem – handbill of 3 Columns on a young woman who died at N. Yarmouth. Aug. 4. 1737

Rebekah Chamblet was executed at Boston Sept 27. 1733. for concealing the birth of her infant child, which she threw into a vault. Her declaration, warning & advice are in a handbill

A Straggling London Gazette No 3790 from March 5 to 9. 1701. is here – It was a semiweekly paper – about 8 by 13 inches. but a whole sheet – No editorial in relation to domestic events – 9 or 10 advertisements – appears no better than an old Boston N. Letter.

Another English Paper of 1702 is larger.

Governors Speeches, Proclamations, Laws, &c Answers of the house, – were printed 1702. in handbills, or pamphlets of 3 or 4 pages.

King Charles II.'s "Proclamation against vicious, debauched & profane persons" is on a handbill, printed at London 1660. Date May 30. 1660.

"Rules for the Society of Negroes" 1693. is a handbill – containing rules for some apparently virtuous & pious negroes. they were to hold a meeting on Sabbath evening for prayer, singing and repeating a sermon – to avoid vices and bad company – to do good to other negro servants, to learn the Assembly's Catechism or some other. They were to afford no shelter to runaway negroes but endeavor to discover them – to deal with their members who were unfaithful to their masters &c. [Boston was doubtless the place]

News Letter & Weekly Journal 1737 – in a volume. with handbills, &c

1737 April 5] 12 vessels were fitting out at Province Town for whaling – bound to Davis' Straits, [had poor success.
m.15.183. Velvet corks — often advertised.
m.15.75. Deaths by Apoplexy not uncommon, now and years before
m.14.288 m.16.345 Bailey's Dictionary in one Vol. Folio adv.
May "Silk & other clogs" for sale. Mens & womens Saddles.
m.17.407 Tammys. Buhmuskis, Snuff from Scotland (m.9.105 from Scotland [m.15
Hats & breeches from Scotland. [m.15.222

"Delph, stone & glass ware, viz. bowls of divers sizes
m.15.91.92 plates of all sorts & dishes, teapots, cups and saucers, strainers, mugs of divers sorts & colors &c
(These all seem to be "delf" ware or stoneware then
m.15.84 follow wine glasses, jellys and whip sillabubs, baskets, creampots, punch ladles, bird fountains tankards, salvers, &c:

June A woman carries on the business of "Caning Chairs" in Boston [m.15.168

July 4. Samuel Smith of Lynne was killed by
m.1.165 getting caught in the cogs of a grist mill-
m.15.94. terribly smashed. Left wife & 10 children

A Treatise against the use of Tea, from an English work, occupies 3 columns of N. Journal
Tea The writer says it was cried up for Consumptions
m.9.255. 40 years ago – but did no good. — It seems that the manner of drinking it was to "sip a hot out of a nice teacup, sweetened with sugar, biting a bit of nice thin bread & butter between whiles!" He thinks it has done much harm; yet it is so common that "laboring servants must be allowed tea for breakfast!"
He estimates that 1/3 of the people used tea daily. He recommends Sage.

Richard Abbe Esq. died at Windham July 10 Judge of Inferior Court, &c. in 55th year. Left a legacy of 50£ to Mr Clap his minister & 10£ to the church – a good man &c

m.15.36. Married at Hartford July 28. Mr John Ellery Jr, eldest son of Capt John Ellery of Boston, Merchant, to Mrs Mary Austin only child of Mr John Austin of H. merch.
See Conn. v.2 page 105 "an agreeable young gentlewoman & heiress to a large estate". Above 300 persons were at this solemnity, for whom a splendid & plentiful entertainment was provided, and all the rejoicings were carried on and ended with comely order. 'Tis said 20 years a wedding was scarce ever known in those parts!"

1737 Newsletter & Weekly Journal 1737

Oct. A Winter Squash raised in a garden
M.15.55 at the North end measures 3 feet around
and weighs 14 pounds.

Nov "Handsome Entertainment" at an
M.9 348] ordination in Tewksbury noticed.

Amen "Draws Family Pictures by the
M.15.137 life". He is of London, & lately from Ireland.
Price for a head to the waist 15£. for a half
length to the knee 20£., whole length 30£.

M.11.156] 50 pieces fine Mahogany for sale.
15.129]

Dec. A man (from England) advertises to make
M.12.322 Garments "according to the Court
of Great Britain". — Also for sale
(M 10 393 {"Gold & Silver Lace, Scarlet cloaks,
M.14.394 mantels, & Velvet hoods, for ladies".

M.15.18. Albany Pears 22/- Cape Francois Indigo 28/
M.13.71. Cheshire Cheese — some stolen weighed 28 lbs ca
Juliga, 0.235
M.15.210 Chocolate 13/.

Earthquake — a considerable shock at
Springfield, Northampton, Wethersfield, &
on Wednesday night, Dec 7. rouses shook
and a noise was heard. Was at Boston, N.Y. Phila. &c.

"Feathered muffs & Tippets" [M.14.309.
"China curtains for bed & windows." [M.15.212
"Men's & womens Clothes" made up, often adv.
[M.15.220.

A Letter on the Management of the Measles
printed in 4 pages — said to have been done
in winter of 1713 by a note on it in writing —
M.L.11.66 Various medicines prescribed — mostly herbs.
Beware of overdoing, overheating, &c
Teas of sage, of rosemary, of balm, of scabious,
" of pennyroyal, of hyssop, & of rhubarb.
Syrups of saffron, of maidenhair, of coltsfoot, &c.
Pectorals — hot beer & rum — wine — Elixir Prop.
Roasted apples, wine & oil, rum & oil, vomits,

M.2.263 "Testimony against Evil Customs"
M.14.286 by Cot. Mather. B. Wadsworth. B. Colman with the
Misc.G.266. concurrence of other ministers. Boston 1719. 4 pages.

The Customs are:
1 The evening of Ordination of Pastors "with much
awful ceremony celebrated" is made an opportunity
for unbecoming actions.
2 weddings — The innocent mirth of these should not
be polluted with riotous & immodest irregularities.
3 Lectures — not so much attended as would be well; some
resort from the house of God to the Taverns.
4 Trainings should not be followed by things which
war against the soul

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"Testimony against Evil Customs" — continued.

"It is to be wished that Huskings & therein the joy of harvest arising unto us, may not be turned into revels" and the Ingathered Fruits of the earth may not be made occasions for and incentives to the unfruitful works of darkness.

"Commencements & Courts of sundry denominations" — they wish people may retire from these affairs, which often draw a confluence of persons from several towns, and not practice things which are not for the honor of God, nor the welfare of man.

They call upon Ministers, Justices & other Officers, to discourage these things — also teachers "employed in Reading, Writing and Grammar Schools", to do their utmost.

"But for Dancing Schools we cannot commend the time & cost often thrown away upon them, but greatly disapprove them looking upon them as hurtful to the interests of serious piety among young people".

Christian Householders are exhorted to keep their domestics from running to excursions, especially those on Lord's day Evening — [M. 12. 146

Communicants exhorted.

"Needless frequenting of Taverns" should be avoided; a thing that tends much damage

To conclude, they say "it is a day of dreadful degeneracy among reformed Churches; and the dread of our having our share in it has prodded from us this Testimony".

"A Brief Memorial of Matters & Methods for Pastoral Visits". 3 pages. Boston 1723. To Inquire of Householders & Exhort them. See about Childing Servants, &c.

Letter from Gov. Dummer, London Aug 10. 1729. 3 pages. about Governor's Salary, &c.

"Some Just Sentiments on the present Condition of the Protestant Religion". 4 pages This is an undated Letter to a member of Parliament. The writer says "The protestants are but few of them true protestants. Very many of them retain principles, the plain tendency whereof is a return to Popery. They cleave to the Holy people with mere flatteries". The protestants are asleep and the papists are every day gaining upon them — the writer is called "a Gentleman beyond Sea" — perhaps of Massachusetts. No date

Boston Evening Post 1738.
(began 1735).

Mass. I. 374 / Mass. 3 350

Conference at Fort Dummer, with Ontaussogoe & 4 other Cagnawaga Indians (French Mohawks) — by Comrs of Mass appointed by the Govr — viz John Stoddard Ebenezer Porter, Thomas Wells, Jos. Kellogg Israel Williams

They arrived at Fort D. Oct 5. 1737 — made professions of friendship by Ontaussogoe, Oct 6 — referred to being at Deerfield 2 years before — "have heard that our brother the Broad Way has lost his wife" gave a belt of Wampum to quiet the mind & remove the grief of the Governor — In his speech he laid down three belts of wampum. Both parties drank King George's health, and the Indians also drank the Governor's health. In the afternoon the Comrs. made their speech, promised friendship; alluded to Govr's wife — "we doubt not but your sympathizing with him will tend to abate & lighten his sorrow" returned salutation, &c. Gave 2 belts of wampum and 3 black blankets in the speech. O. said a few words, & they then drank the Governor's health — and gave the Indians a present of the value of £70. 10. 0. The names of the 5 are subscribed — Dated Fort Dummer 1737.

Many Houses burnt — most of Furniture from roof — from defects in chimneys, &c
III. 15. 324.

III 15. 385 Pamphlets about Rev. James Hillhouse of N. Newlondon

p. 108 Throat distemper was in some Towns.

The Small pox at Martha's Vineyard.

Feb. Andrew Faneuil, a noted merchant, died Feb 13. æ. 66
Faneuil

Amer. 405 A man sat on the gallows at Cambridge for horsestealing and was whipped. The boys threw snow-balls at him. Amer. offender

III. 15. 95 / 15. 324 Burning of houses anteriores & defect in chimneys & sparks on roof by wet seasons

Rev Samuel Andrew died at Milford Jan. 24 and buried Jan 26. A vast company followed his corpse. Graduated H. Col. 1675 — has been called minister of Milford about 60 years" when he fairly wore out two meeting houses, & had begun a third. He preached constantly
III. 15. 347. twice a day without notes, having no help till about a year ago.

A. Faneuil, above, was buried Feb 20 "with great funeral pomp & solemnity" between 11 and 1200 attended besides mourners — all the distinguished folks — guns fired every half minute. He was possessed of the largest estate of any in these parts. & "his
p. 183. III. 7. 366. Amer. II. 355 funeral was as grand as any known among us before & more expensive." Between 3000 & 4000 pairs of gloves given away — over 200 rings. Pet. Faneuil the nephew & heir did this. Noble legacies alluded to.

Boston Evening Post 1738

This paper usually had a miscellaneous article on first page.

M.1.15.3-4 House of Dan. Hall of Wallingford Con. was burnt Jan. 31. and most of household stuff.

M.1.16.2 "Growing Intemperence of the Province" noticed by Gov.r and others. Another says the number of public houses lecensed is increased. and this is one cause of the growing intemperance

Mass. One Reason of so many houses burnt was the chimny's getting on fire; this throws sparks upon the roof; and "it bursts out into the garret" or got out through some defect, in other cases.

Mass. Mahogany & black Walnut Tables. for sale
M.1.15.20 Tea table. cane chair, good couch, Mapps in frames
M.1.15.212 "a red Cheney Bed & window curtains."
Clock, Watch, Tea kettle, prints in frames

April Burning of houses continues [M.1.15.324.

June 13 Day of Fasting. Proc. March 16. not then

M.1.9.114 16 children burnt to death, by their calico
15.78 garments taking fire; sometimes linen garments.

Sheet head - Coffee 2/6 by hundred 3/6 by pound. [M.1.9.256.

M.1.9.240 Garden seeds imported - Beans, peas radish, spinage, carrot, mayoram, cauliflower, turne, cabbage, purslan, lettuce, parsnip, marygold - all of the best sort.

June 12 He says Orchards in the country have M.1.9.274 lately been destroyed by the Canker Worm. He gives directions for destroying them, which a gentleman tried successfully 20 years ago, in this county. It was to smoke them out of a whole orchard. [It is doubtful whether real Canker-worms are meant]

July 3 Lieut. Williams Esq. Justice of P. for Hampshire

July. Lightning at Wallingford Con - two men M.1.15.72 were at work on a Steeple; one went down the other staid, & was thrown down by lightning as he was leaning against a pillar. & killed. & lad in the house was hurt

Aug. 28 Great Doings in Boston, on account of the birth of a Son of the Prince of Wales on 24th May last. Boston Militia 13 Companies Gov.r's Life Guard. & 5 other Troops of Horse mustered on the common (had biscuit & wine there) Firing, health drinking, fireworks, illumination; and a ball given by the Governor.

Guard. III Boston

Beef, mutton, Ham, 8d per lb.

Boston Evening Post. 1738.

Sept 3, At Danbury, the house of Josiah Ham, and barn also, were set on fire by lightning
M.15.324 and both consumed. Barn first took fire; in it were 200 bushels grain & 36 loads English hay, all lost. Considerable household goods saved. The family were at meeting, on the Sabbath.

All HORSES for sale, stolen, &c are "about 14 hands high"
Misc.9.86

Oct 13. 4 Pirates convicted at Newport — to be executed Nov. 3. & one hung himself — but they hung his body with the others.
M.1.111. [M.13.318

one Harrison, was a clock maker at Marblehead, but now dead — had made a plate
M.15.207 for counterfeit bills.

M.15.307. Counterfeiters gave much trouble at times.

p.73 Prices in Philadelphia Nov 9. 1738.
flour 9/. C. White bisket 19/. muddling 16/. Rum 12/. to 40/
Muscovado sugar 35/. rice 20/. ginger 30/. tobacco 18/
Turpentine 4/. — all by the hundred.
by lb — Loaf sugar 1/6. cotton 1/4. Indigo 8/. rum 2/ 1. Gal.
Molasses 1/6 — by bbl. beef 35/. pork 65/ —
pitch 8/. Tar 7/6. powder 8£
by bushel Wheat 3/3. Corn 1/6. Coarse salt 1/4.
Flaxseed 3/4. [M.9.97
by 1000. Staves pipe 100/. hhd 70/ barrel 50/
by pipe Madeira Wine 22£

Dec 25. 30 sail of Vessels, all laden and their HORSES on board, are frozen in Con-
Misc.9.80. necticut river, & will not probably be able to get to sea till Spring — so "we hear."

No allusion to Sleighriding in the papers in parties: no accidents in sleighs.
M.9.253 Dec. 14 or 15 jovial blades had been out on
M.9.253, "a sleel" (perhaps sleigh was meant) and came home singing and bawling in the evening; and a party hearing them, jumped
M.15.91 up from the Tea Table, overset it, and broke all the China.

1739 Ships full of Palatines were now & then
Jan. M.13.317 cast away on our coast, much misery —
M15.61 "Rigging out a Tea Table with delf or other earthen ware to imitate China"
noticed in a communication

M.13.317. 9000 Germans left the Rhine for Penn. the summer of 1738.

Feb Firing at a Mark, was an amusement
M.9.265
M.15.389 A young woman "that can read, write and work well" to be sold for 3 or 4 years — now 20.

p.204. Much Thunder & lightning in some places, over
M.15.72 on night of Feb. 25–26.

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Boston Evening Post 1739 -

1739 All sorts of Garden Seeds from London
March also all sorts of Bushes, Roots & Plants for sale
on. 9. 210 by John Lettle, Gardner, Milk St.

Mhs p. 261 Foot-ball at Martha's Vineyard, noticed.

3m 15.192 Rum, called "Sir Richard" - Verses on it,
m. 14. 281 beginning thus.

"Ye quacks begone, with all your ills,
Your tasteless drops & bitter pills,
Cephalics, Stiptics, and emetics,
Elixirs rare and diaphoretics, &c
He goes on to praise Sir Richard after this.
in an ironical manner.

April Woods set on fire by lightning on Concord, "which had
m. 12. 202 not been burnt for 40 years".
on. 15. 72

Two Men John & Zechariah Tarbel, came
from Canada to visit their friends - were taken
at Groton upwards of 32 years ago by Indians,
one 12 one 8 - are married in Canada have
forgotten English language - Gov. Belcher
noticed them in his Speech to Gen Court
April 20, and thought they might be in-
duced to settle in this Province, if some
encouragement was given, &c

June 4. Bibles, Testaments, psalters, psalmbooks with m. 14
Penna. p. 22 tunes as without, primers, catechisms for sale 280
m. 12. 357 also Spelling Books, accidence, &c.

Sept 12th The Lodge of Freemasons in Boston went
Penna. p. 22 to walk in procession with Kettle drums
m. 8. 62 before them, & have a supper, June 26.

m. 4. 100 Noises in the air, of drums, cannon, small
L. B. 290 arms, heard in several towns at the Eastward m.
m. B. 214 we are told. The credulous expect a war. 2
Mhs. 3. 268 295

Aug "The free & accepted Porters" marched in procession
at Roxbury, Aug 9, and had a dinner.
m. 8. 62 Had on clean white jackets, aprons & gloves
and had 2 musicians before them, one black
and one white, &c [This was undoubtedly to
ridicule the Free-Masons (see above).
Probably the above was the first show of the Fr. Masons]

Sept Rev Samuel Cooke ord and at Menotomy,
m. 15. 267 Cambridge, Sept 19

Some persons of character & estate, said to
be concerned in counterfeiting bills.

Oct Carrots for sale by the bushel. Penna. p. 143

Joseph Dwight, Esq. Justice of Inf. Court. Worcester
Richard Cutler Esq. Justice of Peace Hampshire

m. 15. 72 Violent Thunder Storm, Oct 13, with hail, &c

Boston Evening Post.

1739 Snow 1½ feet deep 60 miles to the
Nov. 12 W. & N.W. a few days since
Nov 14 Mr Whitfield arrived at N. York
A vast concourse went to hear him,
some in coaches & chaises.
23 He returned to Philadelphia — preached at
6 places between N. York & Phi. — nine preached
at Phi. also at Germantown to 5000. in the Street
28 Preached farewell to 10,000 on Society Hill
29 Left for the South.

1st 4th. Land fenced with Stonewall, adv. in
Feb. Shrewsbury. Lib. 12. 724

Mr. 12. 95 11. 3 Houses burnt. 4 or 5 others on fire in Boston in March
by burning of Chimneys.
18. A Hog killed on R. Island 3 yrs old. weighed 531 lbs.
8 feet long. 3 feet 3 inches high. [Mass. G. 227

Mem. 25. Yeas & Nays, on the question of supplying
Mr. 2. 214 c the Treasury by bills of credit, are given
— all the names, 19 yeas. 57 nays. Elen Pomroy
Elea Porter & Gov. Dwight among the yeas. Also
Jos Dickinson, Wm Pynchon, Th. Ingsol.
First record of Yeas & Nays that I have seen.
Prisoners for debt in Boston Jail complain
Mr 15. 313 of Hardships from the Jailkeeper — and the
Sheriff complains of the prisoners; their insolence
Mr. 15. 313 and abuse of the keeper & others; their cursing
and Swearing. &c. G. Court ap. Committee

April Edward Brown was a "common Carrier"
M. O. 252 between Boston and Newport once a week.
He carried things, returned horses, did errands &c
Many privateers out against Spaniards
Mr 15. 426 Gov Thos. Skinner, adjourned at Westchester to
Colchester Con. April 16.

Ap. 28 House burnt by Sparks on the roof
M. 12. 95 the chimney being on fire — windy & dry — Ap. 19.
" " 95. Another house burnt — caught in same way.
"Shingles being very dry" is often mentioned.
" " 95. 5 Houses in Boston set on fire by Sparks
from chimneys on fire — just bubby 3 Fire
Engines & other helps. — on 3 different days.

War with Spain — Proclamation for raising
volunteers for an Expedition. by Gov. B. Ap. 19

M. 15. 245 Wife's occasionally advertised.

June 9. "Hoop petticoats & Stays" (Con. 10. 446) (M. 14. 298) advertised. Stay-cord.
Con 10. 382 Silver & gold ribband and Lace. (M. 14.) Brocade Aprons & Hdkfs. (Con. 10)
Ermine, (M. 14. 291) for gown trimmings: Mens velvet Caps (Con. 9. 382)

M. 15. 44 "Mourning Coach" Horses, to be let.

Boston Evening Post

1740 July 14 } Peter Faneuil wished to erect a Market
on Dock Square at his own cost. Long
M. 18. 210 Debate of the Bostonians — adjourned to a Meeting House
Great heat & violence. 727 voted, & there were
367 were yeas and 360 nays. So liberty given

August 10 Companies, 1000 men raised for the
Mass. 4. 306. 307 Expedition — One company were mostly
" 2. 72. 245 Indians pontoons near Arnold.
N.H. 3. 162 They were reviewed on the Common Aug 26.

Sept. 5. 4 Companies reviewed on the Common.
p. 112, p. 181 They sailed latter part of Sept 4 Cos. I believe
p 71. 1 more later. sup. p. 181

Oct 8. Throat Destemper rages in Coventry, Conn
p. 108 has for several months past — has proved
very mortal, as much so as the plague of London
the most skilful physicians can do nothing.

p. 7. 14 } Contentions in Boston about Mr. Whitefield — in
289 } the Newspapers &c. Many Pamphlets
Contentions about the Land Bank. &c

1740 From Weekly Journals.

Jan Taxes of Mass. as stated by House of Rep.
Beacon. 1739-40. in reply to Gov.r

30,000 £ Land in 1692 "in the then silver money"
No Tax " 1693

17,589. 14. 0.	— in	1694.	Annual Taxes
8.360. 6. 11	— in	1695	" "
15.963. 10. 0	— in	1696	" "
10.759. 10. 0	— in	1697	
8.168. 5. 0	— in	1698	
6.159. 0. 0	— in	1699	
6.038. 2. 0	— in	1700	
6.041. 9. 6	— in	1701	
6.063. 14. 6	— in	1702	

£ 11 5. 1 43. 11. 11

1702 An Emission of Bills — They say the Taxes for 11 years averaged less than 11.000 £ which is about equal to 40.000 £ of our old Tenor.

Deaths 1739. Jan. 1. to Jan. 1. { 60 Whites 468 Blacks 86

M. 15. 62. Walnut Desks and Hoopsticks (Con. 10. 446) Petticoats, &c at Auction

Iron Works at Three Rivers Canada set up — They run
p. 33 M. 12. 358. daily 4000 wt iron. Also made Stoves.

M. 14. 309 A Sable Muff

A Machine arrived from Holland, which
M. 3. 238 gives a sight of 4 Landscapes, Water works, Groves &c
To view the whole set of Prospects, 1/6.
Teaches a Camera obscura

Mass. 2d 240 } March John Smith, Sam.l Bascom Stephen Cowpert } were assessors of Goldspring Township — advertised for the 2d tax per acre, amount 1738

M. 3. 228 An Ox killed at Newport that weighed 1564 lbs
qr. 4 Quarters 1331 lb. hide & tallow 233.

M. 9. 228. A two years old Heifer in R. Island weighed 918 lbs
A hog 531 pounds (Sup. 175) four quarters. hide & tallow

N.E. Weekly Journal

1740

April 3. Notification of a meeting of the Propors. of Township granted to Capt. Eph. Hunt and others — one object was to raise money to pay Mr Nathaniel Kellogg (of Hadley) "for clearing a way to said Township" — one to be about building a Sawmill there

Mass. 2 / 324

The Meeting to be at Braintree, May. 14.

Meetings of Propis of several Townships adv.

Runaways generally had a coat, jacket, breeches

M. 17. 417 shirt, stockings, shoes, hat or cap. — Some had 2 or 3. other articles of dress — as a great coat (often a red one) Shirts, woolen & linen, are often called "Checkled". Hat was felt, beaver, Castor. Sometimes a wig. Hat & Cap together in some.

May "Hemp Seed for Birds" adv. [M. 9. 282

M. 9. 276 "Log Fence" in Concord. The top stick called a "rider"

Rev. Neh. Bull of Westfield died Apr. 12. and was buried Apr. 14. Most of the Ministers of the county attended his funeral & many people from other towns. Rev Mr Hopkins preached from 2 Kings 13. 14. Left a widow & 4 children

p. 108. Throat Distemper in various places.

Much Speculation about paper Money

July. The 10 Captains for the 10 Companies to be raised, were all early Worcester — none in Worcester or Hampshire. 5 belonged to Boston

M. 15 / 93 "A Variety of White & Brown Earthen Ware" imported.

Storm at Hatfield July 2 — A further account.

N. Hampton / 1. 5. 23 / via 9. 280 Began a little after sunset — began at Sunderland run through their South meadow ¼ mile wide & cut down all sorts of grain; came into the meadow above Hatfield and utterly destroyed 300 acres of grain and corn — continued to Hadley where great damage was done. It broke glass windows wherever it came. Hail Stones many as large as small hens eggs they lay in some places near 2 feet deep the next morning, some was seen 4 or 5 days after. The grain beat down lay in every point of the compass: N. S. E. W.

Sept 3. At Deerfield, Mrs. Dickins & 2 of her children, riding over Deerfield river fell off the horse, whereby the mother and one child was drowned. One child sat before and one behind the mother; the one behind pulled her off; and the one before she had in her arms, held it so long out of the water, that it was saved, but the other were drowned

M. 15. 74

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Boston News Letter 1741

[January, by mistake, is many leaves back, page 113.

February 12
b. 113 The Boston Poor — £1111 collected for them in the churches, Feb 8. Rev Dr. Colman's the highest £164. Rev Mr Hooper's £143 & Rev Dr Cutler's £72.
The next Sabbath £140 collected.
£500 had been collected in N. York for the poor. (Thus

Publications by & about Whitfield.

Mr Chester Williams was ordained at Hadley
M.15.266 to the great satisfaction of the people, Jan. 21.
the Rev. Mr Chauncey not being able to
preach, through infirmity

March 5
p. 179 L. I. Sound (we hear from Stratford, Con.) is frozen
May 9 | over at that place, so that people ride
1911 | every day from thence to Long Island
See below, | which is 3 leagues across, which was
M.B. 140 | never known before.

12 Gov. Belcher arrived at Portsmouth, the
25th of February, with a pilot and
his servants — no one else being expected
by reason of the mountains of snow
with which the roads were filled.

[How did he go? in a sleigh?
There is in the papers no allusion to
M.9.253. Sleighs and Sleighriding, at any time.

Burials in Boston March 1. to March 1. 1740
Whites 575. Blacks 134 = 709

M.15.78 A Windmill at Halifax [Mass] burnt Jan. 27
Probably Halifax, Nova Scotia.
M.15.72. Barn burnt by lightning in Dedham March 14
M.15.45. Canes were carried to Lectures, &c

p. 113 Cold in N. York Feb. 23. Many sheep had died in the country; 4 cows are given to have one returned in May — Deer, squirrels, birds have found protection & death.

M. 26 } Horses, Cattle & Sheep are famishing
Boston } in divers parts of the country; the Stock of hay
b. 113 } corn, &c being spent. Snow & ice continue on
the earth. Some have offered 1/2 their stock to
support the others till May, in vain.
We hear 300 Sheep have died on Slocum's Island
and 300 at Nantucket. Many neat cattle
have died

Boston News Letter 1741

The Selleson – Dorchester, March 28. 1741

b.21. 178 113 Our river has been frozen so hard & long that people from Thompson's Island and Squantum & parts adjacent, have come to our meeting 13 sabbaths successive upon the ice, viz from Dec. 14. to March 22 We have had 30 distinct settled Snows this winter, which cannot be equalled by
mass. 9.291. the remarkable cold season of 1697–8 in which winter were 26 snows. as some old people say; persons then passed on the ice from abovementioned places to Dorchester Meeting 13 Sabbaths.

Apr Last to be April 23.

A parcel of Scotch Servants just imported, men
M 15.388 and women; their time for 5 years to be disposed of.

M. 15.176 Virginia Pork.

Persons removed from office for passing bills of the Land Bank, by Gov. Codnock.

Houses Burnt – some by chimneys catching
M. 12.95 fire, & Sparks falling on the roofs (much of the household stuff is almost always burnt in such cases; the houses burned last. Usually a considerable quantity of Grain is consumed, also – being kept in the house.

M. 12.95 Roofs in Boston often set on fire by burning chimneys: generally put out.

Burials. Sexton of Trinity Church offers to attend
M. 15. 44. funerals with proper assistance, & carry the corpse to the grave, for 24. Will provide a handsome pall for grown persons for 16 & children 4/. His attendance 5/.

A Catamount caught 80 miles west of Boston,
C.L.O. 282 M 12.123. to be seen at Beach – "tail like a lion, legs like a bear, claws like an eagle, eyes like a tiger." Price not given. At Greyhound Tavern Roxbury.

Pompon S.C. noticed.

April 9. at Hadley, 1741. David Moody and
misc. 9 291 Jahan Grant say in a letter that this has been the longest & hardest winter known by the most aged people living on Con. River. Corn & hay have not been scarcer for many years. Connecticut has held so long frozen that there has been safe passing from N. H. to Hadley on the ice in April, for both footmen & horses.

"We whose names are underwritten (D. M. & T. G. above) passed the said river in company with Doct. Porter, on the ice; Dr. P. had a large horse, which he first lead & then mounted him, & crossed the river. We suppose the like has never been known. This was April 1st. They seem to have crossed from H. to N. H.

Boston News Letter 1741

1741
apnl. The Hadley Letter on preceding page was written by some person there, and the certificate of Moody & Grant was appended to it.

Indians in Canada suffered for food the past winter — numbers died. Also the French were distressed.

1200 sheep & 30 head of cattle died at Providence R.

Apnl 30. Brief of Gov. Belcher, to collect money for the sufferers by fire in Charlestown S.C. Ministers requested to read it & stir up their people. [Fire Nov. 1740. Damage £200,000 estimated. Parliament granted £26,000. 300 houses burnt.

Mass. 3, 274 | m. 15. 264.

m. 15. 74 Poison. Children in Harrington, Con. eat the root of hemlock; one of them a son of Hezekiah Lee died; the other, sons Mr. Thos. Smith had fits, but recovered. The root of hemlock was used to bait a trap set for a

May musquash.

Imports into Boston May 5 to May 16: 7700 bush wheat m. 15. 114 6650 b corn; 200 b peas; 180 bu. beans; 534 barrels flour; 291 64 beef; 278 bls. pork; 79 bunch rice;

Goods — Couch & squab — 2 Jacks with weights & spits

m. 15. 246 | Many sold at auction now & then; and women attend auctions of household goods.

m. 15. 49 China-ware seemed to be pretty common

m. 17. 427 Calicoes & chintz always adv. hair plushes m. 17

m. 17. 392 & gund Fustians, m. 17 camblets, m. 17 shalloons, m. 17 calimancoes

m. 1 tammys, m. 17 bombazine, mourning crapes, m. 14. 297

m. 10. 322 Velvet caps embroidered; embroidered Aprons con

m. 15. 99 Necklaces, gold & silver ribbons m. 14 & lace, London m. 15 pipes

m. 14. 344 shoes, clogs & pattens: Gloucester Cheese 1 m. 15. 42

m. 15. 42 Bbls. of colored earthen, Stone & glass ware.

Robert Thompson at Quabbin, Hampshire Co tore out the eyes of his wife with a short

Mass. 2, 72 | stick, having first thrown her upon the

Misc. 1. 324. m. 15. 78. ground, in the woods, May 16 — there had been some difficulty between them. She is not likely to recover: he absconded, supposed to have gone towards Boston, about 40 years old

m. 14 289 Many religious books advertised.

June 6. Six negroes burnt alive at New York [m. 15. 82 differs.

m. 14. 119. 147 Com. 9. 217. by sentence of Supreme Court, for plotting to burn N.Y. &c

June 8. one negro burnt alive at Albany for the

m. 3. 162. 126 murder of a child.

July 9. Ice — a London account says there is

m. 15. 103 two cart loads of ice at the tail of a sawmill in Lynnelon, clear & solid, & much sought after for punch. This punch for sale in N.Y. at 1/6 bowl.

Boston News Letter 1741

July. The Connecticut Colony's Sloop was nearly ready to sail from New London — 114 tons — mounts 24 guns, viz 12 carriage & 12 swivel. Built by James Ward of Middletown; she
M.11.5.78 was completed in 19½ working days (with all her top timbers finished, ports hung, chain platson, hatches made, primed & launched.) N. London July 9.

Capt. George Phillips, Capt. of Middletown
Mr. —— Wooster, Lieut. of New Haven
Mr. Michael Burnham, Master of Hartford
Mr. Richard Anthony, Boatswain, of Middletown

John Harrington, in 90th year, died at Waltham July 17. He was under Capt Beers at Hadley fight, where he was wounded by a brace of balls, which confined him thirty for 3 years. After that, never had a day's sickness.

July 24. A great storm of wind, lightning, &c. M. 5.78

Aug. Gov. Shirley arrived. Assumed the government Aug. 14. and Belcher resigned. Much parade. Shirley was addressed by the Episcopal Congregational clergy — all professing loyalty, &c. N. H. College also
Gov. Shirley's Speech. Aug 17. to G. Court. About paper money &c. In 1730. the Exchange had
M. 15.176. risen in a few years from 60 to over 2,00 per cent; has since risen in 11 years, from £ 220 to about 450 per cent. A debt of 1000 £ sterling contracted in 1730, will amount to only 650 £ sterling, if recovered in our Courts (when there is no specialty.)
32£ N.E. bills; in 1741 was equal to 55£ in bills, according to Salem. 17 : 1 is now

M.13 3.48 Goods from Scotland, & Scotch men & women to sell them.

Con 10 392 Broadcloth coats were green, black, cinnamon &c. Some lined with taffeta — Jackets sometimes the same

M.12.379. Horses always "about 14 hands high."

on.1.343. M.15.265 Men were taken to Execution on a cart — a horse cart, I believe.

P.176 P.183.184 M 1.18 5 Companies went from Massachusetts to the West Indies. Capt. Winslow and
Mass. 2.216 2.72. his Co. went after the 4 Companies. All amounted to 500 men, Gov. Shirley says.

Sept 23. Gov. Shirley wants more men for W. Indies — & for Cuba — talks about lands in Cuba — says the English are now on S. side of Cuba. Wants for 500 more men *
S.16

M.16 33 B. Wife of Thos. Gary of N. London had a boy lately in her 54th year.

Oct. 11. Coronation day celebrated.

* See Shattuck's Concord p. 68. He says Belcher gave encouragement of land in Cuba; if Dunbar & Shem, or others did. Shirley was not Gov. till 1741. He talked about lands in Cuba Sept 1741

1892

Boston News Letter 1741.

Oct 14 Gov. Shirley's speech about Paper money
Gov. Talcott died Oct. 11.

Thanksgiving to be Nov. 12. [See next page

M. 9. 255 "Hyson, Green and Bohea Teas"
M. 17. 371 Scarlet Broadcloths.
Saybrook Ferry Boat overset, Oct 20,
M. 15 and Rev. Mr. Jos. Webb of New Haven and
78 his son drowned. Others in the boat got to shore
Oct 27. A Trumpet taken from Bridewell, (not belonging
here) was conducted to Roxbury by an
M. 12. 433. Officer, and a Company of merry persons having
musical instruments, & delivered to the next
town, and is to be carried from town to town
till she comes to her proper residence

M. 15. 110 Spices of all sorts & dried fruits — often adv.
M. London pipes, Scots snuff, &c.

Some papers of 1741 mining

1741 Boston Evening Post 1741.
Jan. 5. Published Monday, Jan. 5. &c. by T. Fleet,
was probably the successor of the Rehearsal
Jan. 5 is No 283.
Literary & moral articles in most of the Post.

M. 9. 153 "Men, horses & Sleds" came on the ice from
Dorchester, Cambridge, &c. Sleighs not named.
L. 9. 253 "A pair of Sally-Runners" — to be sold.
M. 5. 104 "English scented Hay" for sale.
(Fel "Newcastle Coal 4/6 a bushel. M. 15. 173

North Post Rider from Boston to Piscataqua
M. 12. 365 went 1st day to Haverhill; next to Portsmouth
by way of Exeter. — once a week.
Mand Venice Treacle, adv. of the Spirit of U. T. — a
M. 14. 280 quack-medicine.
M. 15. 376 "Silver Spanaken" with the handle broke — lost
L. 9. 240 Garden Seeds, all sorts, from London.
M. 15. 170. Spanish & Scotch Snuff; flask "oil, lime" juice.
b 307 "Birch-Brooms" noticed in a satyrical article
M. 15. 158.
June Mounting Fans" was a business in Boston
Con. 10. 350 People brought fan-sticks to the fan-mounter
and he put on fan-mounts
Green Peas — for sale June 22 [Mass. 9. 240.

Vol. 5. 119 3 negroes burnt to death at Hackensack
M. 9. 176 N.J. for burning 7 barns [Con. 9. 217
July Wm Pynchon, Esq. Collector of Excise, Hampshire
Aug. "A parcel of likely Boys & girls" just imported

1741 Boston Evening Post 1741

M.14.409 Insolvent Estates — Com'rs adv'ts not uncommon
The New Townships — adv. common

Sept. Concert of Musick. Tickets 10/- M.15.130

Sup.185 Jabez Greene of Brookfield killed Thos Melcher
M.15.265 of B. by letting out his bowels, with a knife. Sept 29
Comitted to Worcester Jail. [Executed Oct. 25

Oct. to March — No North Postrider — says D. Prince

M.15.418 Caps & Hats — often adv. together.

Thanksgiving Nov. 12. Proc. Oct. 14.
Thanks for preservation of King & our Army given to
his arms: prospering trade & navigation — good
measure of health in most plantations: for
so plentiful harvest, beyond our fears — "preserving
& securing the true Protestant Interest," &

M15 Oct 30. Riot in Boston — Proclamation of Gov. Shirley
78 Nov. Raising of the Sun, 1/6 lb by Sylv. Gardiner [M.12.145
Land Crowd killed at Newport; Quarter
weighed 55 lbs & 12 lbs rough Tallow. [M.9.232
Checklinen was imported [M.9.201

M.9.98 Crown Glass. Demmd, 6 & 8, 7 & 9, 8 & 10, and Sheet
glass: Common glass, Demmd 5 & 6 and 4, in
boxes, crates.

M.18.76 "Napkining and Clouting." Swanskin.

M.15.74 Religious Commotions in Connecticut
Rev Mr Davenport &c. noticed in Post Boy. Sept 28

M.14.28 Publication of Rev. Jona Edwards: adv.

Dec 10. Gov. B. Wentworth, from England set out
for Portsmouth, attended by some — met the
New Hampshire Troops at the Line Dec 12
— All seemed on horseback, except some foot cos. of Mil.

12.184 Cuba — Capt John Winslow & others have
b.184 Dec. 28. enlisted men for Cuba — more invited. b.181

1742 January. Funerals — [Sa. Mass No 2. 246. Misc. 2269
[See Gov. Burnett, funeral. Mass 2.211

p.171 Anact passed the G Court against giving
Misc. 3.54 Scarves, gloves, Wine, Rum & Rings at
Same laws Funerals — which is called "a quiet and
M.14.30 unnecessary expense" — except 6 pairs of
gloves to bearers & one pair to the minister.
50 £ penalty for "allowing or giving" any of the said
a Funeral. Act to continue 5 years.

Feb 8. A writer says, many despise their pastors,
M.18 and run after Porters, Cobblers, Barbers, &c — whom
2.62 he calls ignorant bunglers in Divinity.

M.15.194 "A Chair & Chaise" were both in one chaise house.

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Boston Evening Post 1742

March 1. A Comet seen some nights past. | m. 2. 3.1 see below
Its situation described.

m.15.324 Houses burnt

A Jersey Girl's time for 5 years, for sale
m.15.392 A negro Child, to be given away.
m.9.240 Garden seeds, Flower Seeds, Pease & Beans,
lately imported & on sale.
m.9.136 "South Carolina tanned Leather" for sale
m.14.309 "White feather Muff" with ribbons & tassels at the sides
m.17.393 "White Cottons" Callicoes m.17.373 of many colors
m.1.18 Our forces had almost all died in the West Indies — Lastly 1000 of the
p.181. old ones alive, & 500 of the last supply are dead.

15 Isaac Greenwood was writing about the Comet above

m.15 399 "The Great Road to Connecticut" from Newport, went through Southkingston

m.12.258 "Fine Leghorn Straw Hats" for sale
from 16/ to 50/ — see p. 180, and below.

29 "Crimson plush Sidesaddle". A cheny round Bed (m.15.196
(more p.105
Con.10.417 Large brass door Knocker. Huckaback m.17.380
m.9.281. English pumps (for fut.)
"Barnabas Sears late of Brookfield," mentions

m.14 254 Mrs Condys School next week.
She draws patterns of all sorts, especially
Pocket-books, housewifes, screens, pictures,
chimney pieces, settees & chairs, escritoires, &c.

April 12 Dued Cato's Letters on Freedom of Speech, &c. another, m.14.289

A Feast was April 8.

m.6.345 Womens Shoes wore "flowered D. " "fine satin"
Shoes, white calemanco &, "black Russel, & black Shamm[illegible]"
m.9.134 Girls shoes of flowered Russel.
m.14.241 Clogs of blk Velvet, white Damask & flowered silk
m.14.281 Pumps for women of blk Morocco & children's red morocco.
(just one of the word Morocco)
m.15.99. Necklaces, Earrings, masks, Wires, &c.
April. Great Confusion in Connecticut on Religious accts.
m.15.78 Students of Yale College have left & gone home
m.11.334. Wash for freckles, &c. approv. by Gentry in London.
m.11.92. Blue Calicoes. Leghorn Hats m.12.258
m.12.376 Cases of 15 bottles.
m.9.86 one or two Horses noticed, about 15 hands high.
m.14.108 Gospel Sonnets, or Spiritual Songs by R. Erskine
m.15.86. China Cups & Saucers very handsome.
m.15.78. Some Articles about the Fanatics, &c. Mr Davenport &c
Sermons, &c. &c.

Do.

Boston Evening Post.

1742
June 5. Worms complained of as having done much
m.9.357. mischief "at the Westward" — now on R. Island.

July 6 Samuel Green reported exhorting in Boston &
elsewhere & a Warrant was out for apprehending him
M.15.313 — called a blasphemer.
m.15.78. 26, Allen in Jail in Con. for Exhorting contrary to Law.
m.9.357. All pasturing devoured by worms & transported
at Rhode Island — also Drought there.

Aug. 2. We learn from Hartford that they have in Jail
"4 men for absenting themselves from Public worship
m. 15.313. and exhorting on." — "Bath days!" & 6 for Counterfeiting
[Sic. Bills
m.15.73 Damage by Lightning last week in July. Hot.
m.14.227 2 old Turkey Hens & 31 young ones Stolen. [m.9.3
m.16.338 Women Shopkeepers — were not uncommon.
m.9.98. Sand & and Diamond common Glass in boxes. [m.9.3
Many things about the Enthusiasts.
m.15.418. Wrote to Capt. Wiggs — in Jail
Sept 1 Mr James Davenport had his Trial at the
Assizes in Boston, and the Jury having declared
him non compos mentis at the time the
words were utter'd for which he was prosecuted,
he was remanded to prison, & the next day Sep. 2
discharged. He has exhorted ever since in private
houses. Paper of Sept 6.
13 A Gentleman in Connecticut writes Sept 6.
"I suppose you have heard that the President
& the Shepherds Tent, viz Timo. Allen, being out
of Patience at the long delay of the famous building
has broke into Jail at New London, to exercise
his talents there.
Oct Lands in the Falls-Fight Township, were to be
sold at Vendue Nov. 3 at the house of Samuel
Field in Deerfield, for the term 22 t on a right
to build a meeting house, &c and 3 t on each right
to settle a minister, &c. Vid Lots 19. 40. 44. 48. 52.
59. 63. 68. 71. 79. 85. 88. 89.
Oct 11 Coronation day, as usual
2 Counterfeiters of Connecticut bills were lately
m.15.305 sentenced at Hartford to be branded in the forehead
with a hot iron; to have both ears cut off and to
be kept in prison during life. [6 Counterfeiters, in jail in Oct.
See above
Thanksgiving to be Nov. 11.
Oct 25. Jabez Green executed at Worcester for murder of T. Wellens
p.183. m.15.265
3 fine Slaves for sale at Newport
m 15. 392 Slaves for sale in nearly every Paper — and
Runaway advertisements in " "
Nov. Prices of the Post — in city 2 Of. in country 24
p.243. in old Tenor bills.
The Shepherd's Tent again noticed; The promoters
of it is now said, intend to erect it in Narraganset
as a place of more liberty of conscience than N. London.
Severe Law of Connecticut against setting up
Seminaries of Learning, by private persons, without
liberty.
Caleb Lyman Executed at Boston Nov 17.

1742 Boston Evening Post. 1742

Dec. 6th Bull, called a vagrant preacher.

m.15.267. Rev Elisha Marsh was ordained at Narragansett No 2. Oct 20. Sermon by Wm Cooke of Sudbury

Dec Boston has 16382 Souls, including 1374 negroes — 1719 houses, 166 warehouses, 418 horses and 141 cows. In the Almshouse are 110 persons, and 36 in the workhouse. There are in the town at least 1200 widows, & 1000 of them in very low circumstances. These things taken by men under oath by order of Selectmen. m.16 f.m.16.338

m.15 78 The year began & ended with Religious Disputes.

Boston Weekly News-Letter. [1741. is back. 113 p.

1742. Jan. The Gov. issued a Proclamation to encourage Piety & Virtue, & to prevent & punish Vice, Profaneness, & Immorality. Jan 4

m.15.127 "Hogs Fat" advertised. A "Chaise-maker" noticed m.15.394

m.15.267. Rev. Ebenezer Gay, ordained at Suffield. Jan. 13.

m.15.324. A house in Cambridge burnt by dropping a snuff among corn in a room. Feb 27. (Was the corn unhusked?)

Mar. A hog in R. Island with over 2 years fed, weighed when dressed 620 lbs — m.9.224. Rhode Island was much engaged in Privateering.

m.15.74 on.16.350 4 Negroes imprisoned for a duel on the Common with swords — 2 principals, 2 seconds. Not much hurt — the first duel here since 1728.

April A Negro's Dress — runaway — Cotton & linen shirts; bd cloth coat faced with yellow and blue cambbl coat, blue jacket, cloth breeches, yarn stockings, old shoes & hat — also he had a Spoon & Dial Mould & other tinkers tools. m.11.417 f.m.10.37 m.9.352 m.11.147

Troops or "recruits" from Massachusetts arrived in Jamaica, April, under Mr Vryling.

July 1. Contains a detailed account of the trial of Mr Davenport before the Assembly of Connecticut — by one opposed to him. Mr D. came to Boston June 21. could not get into any meeting house, so preached on the Common Mr Tennent's name often appears.

"Leghorn Hats for Women" advertised m.12.158

Morocco Slippers. f.m.12.184. m.12.341.

Teas — "Imperial, hyson, singlo, green, congo, pecko and bohea". advertised by one merch. m.11.255.

Aug 13. The barn of John Fuller of Killingly was struck by lightning — and all burnt. m.13.206. viz 100 bushels Rye. 300 or 400 b. oats, 5 loads of hay, some peas, also a stack of 4 loads of hay.

(Boston Weekly News Letter.

1742. Capt. David Wooster in the Connecticut
Sept sloop Defiance sailed from N. London
on a cruise, Aug. 26. She had 100 men
with 12 carriage & 12 swivel guns

2 Eloped wives advertised — one husband says "heaven
m. 15. 215. be praised"; for the elopment.

Faneuil Hall completed & given to the
Town by Peter Faneuil — named by the Town-
Meeting voted, &c Market to be opened Sept. 25.

Rev E. Williams of Mansfield died Sep. 21. buried 23.

2 Men in Merritake buried up in a
m. 15. 75 well — dug out safely.

m. 15. 75 A servant boy in Norwich attempts to hang
himself — did not succeed.

Doct Watts Hymns for Sale. m. 9. 209.

Nov "Fine ruffed Hats for Ladies" Caps for do
m. 12. 258 m. 15. 162 Scarlatashions Lasts; new fashion wood Heels
m. 15. 326 Iron Pots; Delph Ware, Cups & Saucers, coffee cups,
sago dishes, teapots, boats for spoons. m. 15. 31.
11. 12306 "Art of Cookery" for sale. m. 15. 97 { Lacquer Clock.
case mahogany
"Trammel Stock" burnt off in Leicester, and let
11. 192 down a kettle of boiling water upon 4 children
on the hearth — one died soon, another is not
expected to live

Dec A Portmanteau stolen from a horse
m. 15. 367 Persons indebted to estate of Samuel Barnard
Hadley 55. late of Hadley, are requested to settle with Capt
Moses Cook of Hadley or Dr Watts Hastings of
Hatfield, whose wives are admrs.

Separations in Connecticut accounts of.
State of things very bad in Canterbury. Justice
Col. Dyer tried to still them one day when they
were making a hubbub, and ordered the Constable
to do his office, but the reply was "get behind
me Satan!" Lawyer Paine has set up
for a preacher, and admitted Mr Roswell
to preach in his desk. He goes from house
to house and from town to town to gain
proselytes. — The President of the Shepherds
Tent is released from confinement —
(he is mentioned as having been to college &
Con. 10. 350 Fans & mount Sticks for sale — fans mounted.
A Milliner makes head-dresses, or hoods
m. 12. 323. mantelets, pillerens, French cloaks, and
Bonnets (this word last used.)

"Boston Gazette or Weekly Journal"

1743 Jan 4. is No 1088 – in quarto form – a half sheet doubled, or 8 by 8.

Burials in Boston 1742 Jan to Jan. Whites 445. Blacks 72
" in Charlestown " " " " 37 – " 6
Baptisms in Boston " " " 716.
" in Charlestown " " " 77.

m 15.78 Speculations, Sermons &c. on Religious Affairs

Road Town Ovsps. have assess taxes &c. viz
m.m.5.33. 20/. a share in 1740; 40/. a share 1741. Notice to those who have not paid by Jona Bunt, John Barnard, Jona Wells

m.9.397 Watts "Psalms of David" 15th Edition, advertised.

100 acres of land "in the heart of Northampton, for sale No name – Enquire of the Printer.

m.2 282. "A Housewife" was an article – Money was put in it.
m.13.254.

m.14.289 Sermons – one by Mr Ashley of Deerfield, made some stir. Mr Cooper made remarks on it.

m.15.84 Velocity oats an 6/6 Geo. Chocolate 10/ 16 m.9.257

m.14.290 "Turlington's Balsam of Life". good for everything.
m.13.116 "Stoughtons Elixir".

m.9.88. Discourse at Amoskeag Falls in the Fishing
11.267 season, by Rev. Jos. Seccombe – Title, "Business
14.289 and Diversion inoffensive to God, and necessary for the comfort & support of human Society."

Feb. A Hog killed in Medway sold in B. weighed 22 scores wanting 2 pounds or 438 lbs. 1 year 9 mo old and almost 9 feet long and above 5 ft round. m.9.227

March 1. Proposals to publish "The American Magazine
p.191. and Historical Chronicle for all the British Plantations" – on an extensive plan – to be published monthly, 48/. O.T. a year. – to be undertaken if Subscribers enough appear.
Subscriptions received at Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Joseph Pomeroy at New Haven, Newport.

m.9.240 Peas, beans, Garden Seeds, Flower Seeds, imp. at flower-roots & plants – in sale
m 11.122 Pickles, viz – Beans, cucumbers, peppers, mangoes m.9.240
m.9.243. All Upland Mowing cattle English Grass.
m.9.251 330 grafted Apple Trees, on a farm in Woburn
m 9.178 1100 rods of Stone wall on the farm. m.12.294

Peter Faneuil died March 3. buried March 10.
No Will. His brother & 4 sisters inherit his property.

Philadelphia Prices Feb. Flour 8 to 9/. C Mus. Sugar 40/ to 45/
Rice 14/. ginger 20/. tobacco 17 to 20/. Turpentine 5/.
London Loaf Sugar 1/8 lb. Penns. do 1/4 Lisbon 1/. Cotton 1/
in Indigo 8/. W.I. Rum 3/8 Gal. N.E. Rum 2/7. Molasses 2/2
Beef 37/ barl. Pork 60/. Peas 16/. Tar 12/. Powder 10£.
Wheat in bulk 3/2. Idem 2/2. Salt 2/4. Flaxseed 5/6 £
m.15.189. Staves 1000 hhd 105/. hhd 75/. bbl 40/. Mad. Wine pipe 28 to 30

Boston Gazette or Weekly Journal

1743
March – Cheese 1/6. Butter 3/. — Eng. Cheese 2/6 [illegible]
[illegible] Scarlet Coating. — Asparagus Roots [illegible]
[illegible] Garden Seeds of all sorts — and all sorts of Plants & sweet herb roots — imported & to sale.
April Worsted Caps — most sorts
Black leather breeches & jackets, made & sold.
[illegible] A Negro Girl, for sale at Auction
[illegible] A Large Jack with a brass face, fit for a public house
[illegible] Township No 1. at Housatonnoc — adv. of Proprs.

In Woodbury Con. there were lately born 30 children in 36 hours — somebody at Middletown says "we are credibly informed" this so

Dated Feb 14. 1743.

Fast in Massachusetts was March 24.
do in Connecticut April 13. Wednesday
Proc. of Gov Law. Feby. The spurns of Providence are — Mortal sickness in some towns in Con. Fruits of earth cut short by drought the summer past, sometimes; ill success of the W.I. Expedition "in which most of our troops have perished by sickness"; fears against war; divisions & contentions among ministers & people the bitter spirit of uncharitableness & disorder, among all orders in the land; — to pray for the contrary & there — to bewail our sins — contempt of the gospel & ministry, the prevailing of error, disorder, pride, bitterness, censoriousness disobedience, calumniating & reviling authority; subversions, contentions, separations, & confusions in churches; injustice, idleness, evil speaking, lasciviousness & other vices & impieties.

Account of the burning of books at New London of late, by direction of the Holy Ghost — they were about to burn many clothes & ornaments, but it seems, did not — paper signed by 9 persons — seven clergymen — Jona. Edwards, Benj. Pomeroy and Samuel Buel are 3 of them — not a detail of the burning, but a warning & caution to the public Solomon Williams one. date March 31.

Rev Jona. Parsons of Lyme, May 10. corrects some accounts published about the burning; he had seen Mr Tuttle's and ascertained that none of those were burnt that were said to have been burnt, viz. N.E. Psalm Book. Works of Bp Beveridge & of Flavel, Shepard, Henry, Willard, Stoddard & Dyer — none of these were burnt, but he does not say what was burnt, except a publication of his own — They all confess their fault. He calls Mr Davenport "dear" but thinks he is in a delusion.

[illegible] Walnut Tables
[illegible] Psalm books, Psalters, Primers
May 26. A violent Hail Storm at Killingly, Woodstock & Pomfret — much glass broken, 2 or 3 barns blown down; some persons lost — 20 acres of rye & some more; hail stones came like bullets — it is a melancholy time in these 3 towns with many.

Boston Gazette & Weekly Journal. 1743

1743 June } Elijah Williams, Collector of Excise, Hamp. (Wm Pynchon had been in this office)

June 11 Kings accession celebrated.

Lightning killed a man in Wethersfield
m 15.73. alone in his house, June 8.

June 22 Nathaniel Richards & Sarah Leffingwell } of Norwich were whipped at New London, branded
m.14.213 in the forehead, H. and a rope about their necks for Adultery.

m.9.39. Worms among grass & grain threaten much damage. (N London date)

Mass. 3.60 There was a reward on blackbirds, crows, waterrats, grey or ground squirrels, by the Cir. Court of Mass

Sun 19 2 p. Negro committed a Rape at Wethersfield and beat the woman almost to death in the woods He in Jail. (hanged June 28.)

July 2 Lads killed by lightning at New London, July 2, & the horse they were on — Ellis & Bebee their names, Later. They were Natht. Alley & James Bebee, each about 13, sisters children — The same day m. 15.73. the Lightning struck in 12 or 13 places in New London — one house much hurt.

July Raisins of the Sun 2/. lb [m. 12.145

Aug 2. 30 Persons Lewedied of Heat in Pennsylvania
m.15.76 this summer.

m.15.73. Much Lightning in N.E. this summer.

m.16.392 Negroes, just imported from Guinea for sale. on board a vessel at Charlestown.

m 15.92 Wallingford Steeple struck Aug 11. and shattered to the foundation; was struck 4 years ago as it was building & a man killed.

Aug 16 m.15.79 Weather last week exceeding hot — several sudden deaths.

Hon John Clarendon died at Woodstock Aug ust 10 was buried 12th. in 79th year.

m.15 216 Two Public Vendue places in Boston: one just opened.

Com 10 Womens Stays. Velvet Masks. Worsted Damask,
m.14.404 all open. Knives & forks, m.15.60

m 15.394 A second hand family Chaise.

m 15.164 3 Back-bench Chairs with leather bottoms.

Thanksgiving to be Oct. 13. Proc. Sept 29.

m.10.190 Cause — Success of Majesty's arms in Germany, & preservation of Kings & Duke's life in Battle on the river Mayne — No other cause, but this Battle

Scarlet Riding Hood. Scarlet Broad Cloth m 17.371

m. 6.30 217 Persons died in N York July 25 to Oct 22 — called Yellow fever

Thanksgiving to be Nov. 24

Boston Gazette & Weekly Journal

1743. Nov. Advertisements from the Ellowes, Bedford & other new Towns

Philadelphia Prices — Flour 9/ C. White Basket 16/, middling 14/, brown 8/6 W.I. Rum 3/3. N.E. Rum 2/6. Molasses 1/9 Beef 40/. bbl. Wheat 2/9 bush. Horn 2/. These November prices!

The American Magazine, first No for October 1743, adv. Nov. 22. 1743. 3/. a quarter — No for Nov. appeared in Dec'r [continued in 1746. m. 13. 144. N.E. Magazine m. 13. 185 Boston] in New Tenor.

A fine open Chariot, for sale

Handsome mourning Coach and two horses to be let for funerals at 10/. 00. each funeral

Dec. Goods — prices, beaver coating 10/. to 30/ green rattees very yd wide 30/. yd. Broad cloth, yard wide 45 to 50/. drab do 80/. scarlet do. over yd wide 75/. Flannel yd wide 7/. Bedquilts 5/. to 7/ each Plush allowed 18/. yd hair plush Mantuas 30/ to 43/ Rattees, cloth colors 18/. and yd wide 30/. 10d Nails 18/ m 8d do 23/. red worsted caps 4/. green W. caps 5/. scarlet caps striped with white 5/ mohair coat buttons 1/. doz, silk & hair buttons 1/9 doz womens worsted Stockings 13/. mens doz gloves 14/. Whitney or red coating yd wide 25/ yd. — ships com. Russels, Calemancoes, worsted damasks, blue calico for aprons yard wide, Scots checks, sleeve buttons, shoe buckles

Sun Dials, Equinoctial, adv. [m. 11. 147]

Orchard in Cambridge "and the worms have never yet seized the said orchard" — makes 50 bbls cider [m. 15. 241]

Musical Clock, & Camera obscura — each person 6 pence 5/. O.T.

BOOKS of all sorts —

Many religious publications and much religious controversy in 1743.

The Gazette and Journal has at the top on one corner the rude picture of a ship & a light house; on the other corner a man holding the "Gazette & Journal" in one hand. A meeting house and steeple & vane & other buildings near him. He has a cocked hat, his coat comes down to his knees, buttoned or laced from top to bottom; the cuffs turn up half way to the elbow.

Advertisements have increased — many of new books. often from 1/4 to 1/2 the paper filled with advertisements

Weekly News Letter.

1743.
Jany. Cheshire Cheese 3/4. R.I. Cheese 7/2. Chocolate 12/. [m.n.235] [m.q.235] [m.q.29]
Feb. Several Lewd Women taken upon B. and committed, some to Bridewell, some to workhouse and two noted "fire ships" to jail. [m.12.433.]
March. "Christian History" a weekly paper to be published.
Fast to be March 24 [m.10.190]
Best New England Butter 3/6. [M.q.233]
p. 192. "Boston Magazine", No 1. appeared March 2 to be continued weekly 8/ per Annum. 8vo.
April, House burnt by chimneys burning & sparks on roof. [m.15.325.] Another caught fire in the night - not known how.
May. Leopard from Barbary - just arrived. to be seen for 1/. O.T. and children 6 [m.q. 222.]
Prospectus of Salem Canada advertised by ——— of Gardner's Canada —
June Particulars of the rape & murder in Connecticut. The young woman belonged to New Hartford (?) and was going to E. Haddam on a visit. The negro overtook her between Middletown & E. H. and rode by her side — he forced her, and thought he had killed her by beating her & laid 2 large stones on her. She came to, & crawled away, and was found; the negro was found on board of his vessel the next morning, & carried to Hartford Jail The crime was June 7. [p 190] [m.15.78]
Worms & Caterpillars done much harm about New York [m.q.231]
July "Society of Calicos" noticed. seems a satire on something — perhaps Freemasons.
Wheat crop in Virginia means so great. Merchants then talk'd 1/ a 1/6 per bushel. The effects of giving so much premium to reapers in Virginia, by those who have not slaves, is vividly described.
Indigo best 28/. W. Oil, 15/ flask 10/. Scotch Snuff 8/ bottle [m.q.231] fine Salt 9/ bushel [m.12.113] [m.11.261]
August. Prospect of great crop of Indian Corn at Piscataqua & Eastward.
Advertisements of Narraganset No 4 [Mass.5 72] partly at Quabbin and partly west of Hatfield. They were building a meeting house apparently. The meeting to be at Edmund Taylors in Quabbin.
A Furnace built by Col. Wm Ward and several gentlemen from New England, at Peck's Creek, East side of Hudson's River, 45 miles above New York — as large as any furnace in N. America — a few rods from tide-water. Will be set to work in a few weeks — Ore and all things handy, and a Refinery already built. [m.12 b.358]
Rev. John Bass ordained at Ashford Sept. 7 [m.15.266] There was a vast concourse of people, & the meeting house being small, the Service was performed in the open air. Those who took part in ordaining

1743 Weekly News Letter

Sept. Propris. of Paquoiag — several taxes laid
Mass. 2.316. been asserp, 1741 & 1742. Notice for payment.

M.2.55. Maps & Prints of all sorts & sizes.

M. 15.91. Hardmetal teapots, china ware, teatables, steachests.

M. 12.146 & 11.131. Flutes, Hautboys, violins, music books. &c

M.15.325 Barn burnt by a boy holding a candle to dress an ox — candle touched the hay.

M 8.15 A Bear killed in Newbury: another in Westboro. [M. 12.129

Oct. 20 & 27 Violent N.E. Storm. much damage in every direction. [M. 15.78

Nov A Writer shows the vast amount that Widows of money, widows, orphans, settled Ministers, and those abroad who have sent goods here for sale, have lost by the fall of paper money, within 30 years past. Some have got rich by buying goods on credit and delaying payment as long as they could — some by borrowing money and laying it out in lands &c. and paid off their bonds after the bills were considerably less in value

Dec Cotton & cotton & linen checks [M. 9.201.

M.12.348 "A pair of Runners almost new" for sale

"God glorified in his works of Providence & grace. A Remarkable instance of it in the various and signal deliverances that evidently appear to be wrought for Mrs. Mercy Wheeler of Plainfield, lately restored from extreme impotency & long confinement. Published at the desire of many. By Benj. Lord. Asll."

M. 14.289.

1744 No News Letter

1744 B. Gazette & W. Journal (only papers 1744 at Worcester Library

Burials in Boston 1743 — Whites 536. blacks 84
Baptisms " " " 585.
Burials in Charlestown Whites 39. blacks 5
Baptised 54.

Jan. "The Child's New Play Thing being a
Mass. 3.130. Spelling Book intended to make the learning
M. 14.289. to read a diversion instead of Task, consisting of Scripture Histories, Fables, Stories, moral & religious Precepts, Proverbs Songs, Riddles, Dialogues, &c" Divided into lessons of one, two, three & four Syllables. Three dialogues added. 3d Edition (seems to be imported — and apparently is not a Spelling Book, though so called.)

Feb. "New England Creed" named first time. [M. 2.235] [R. Island chose both sides several times. See 1731. 152 p.

M. 11.77. Dancing Master — advertises. [M. 11.258

M. 8.73 Palatines continued to arrive at Philadelphia
M. 8.77. in one vessel 160 out of 200 died on the passage. These Emigrants suffered much.

M. 1.240. Garden Seeds were imported every Spring

Boston Gazette or Weekly Journal

1744 Feb Roxbury Meeting House burnt — supposed
Mass. 2. 223. by fire from a stove in one of the pews.
m. 15. 325

New York Prices.

Wheat 3/6. flour 10/6. Milkbread 23/. whitido 17/.
Con. 10. 90. muddling bread 13/. brown bread 11/ Indigo 6/6
W.I. Rum 3/4. N.E. Rum 2/6. Molasses 1/10
Flaxseed — 6/6. Rice 12/. Salt 2/3

A House burnt in N. Hampshire, in the night
m. 15. 325 from fire in the mantle piece in the
kitchen; they had had a great fire all day.

March Joseph Pynchon, Esq. Jus. Peace & Quo. Hampshr
Elijah Williams. Esq. Jus. Peace in do.

South Hadley. The house of Mr. Moody of S. H.
Hadley 1. occupied by Mr. Green was burnt with all
231 furniture; and said Green & a mulatto
child aged 6 years perished in the flames.
on Feb. 23.

Proprs. of Hints Town, Advertise to sell
rights of those who have not paid assessments
& to take place at Braintree. The adv.
of Com. dated at Weymouth.

m. 10. 190 Fast to be April 12. throo
Philadelphia Prices.

P. 77.
p. 73. Wheat 2/8. Corn 1/6. flour 8/3. whitebasket 16/
see below Loaf sugar 1/4. W.I. Rum 3/2. N.E. Rum 2/4 Con. 11. 186
Beef 35/. Pork 65/. Mad. Wine 25£ pipe
Fast in Connecticut April 11

April Curled maple } "cut into sizes for wain-
Ct. 11. 17. & Black birch } scotting"
m. 11. 60 Fine White Poplar — for flooring

A house burnt by sparks ascending one funnel
m 15. 325 and descending in another into a room
where were shavings. — Another burnt from
chimneys catching.

"The Essential Rights & Liberties of Protestants,
a seasonable plea for the liberty of conscience" &c
Mass. No 6 being a Letter from a Gent. of Mass to his friend
35 page in Con. containing strictures on some late
m. 14. 289 laws of Connecticut. By a lover of Truth & Liberty.

Edward Strong was a servant at Newport.

May New York Prices
Con. 10. 90. Wheat 3/. 3/3 — flour 8/6. bohea tea 6/. to 6/3 m. 14. 268 p 79.
W.I. Rum 3/4. N.E. Rum 2/4. Mus. Sugar 45/. to 50/
Molasses 1/9-2/. Rice 12/. Indigo 7/ m. 14. 261
Philadelphia Prices

m. 5 Flour 7/6. Mus Sugar 50 to 55/ m. 3. 216 Rice 10/ Indigo 7/
Eng. Loaf Sugar 1/8. Penn. Loaf Sugar 1/3. W.I. Rum 2/11 m. 11
m. 11. 180 N.E. Rum 2/3. Molasses 1/8. beef 40/. pork 55/ m.
m. 15 Wheat 3/3 Corn 1/8. m.

1744 Boston Gazette or Weekly Journal.

May Cases & Drawers for sale very often [M.15.132
M.15. Oval Tables; 'a pan oval Tea Table [Con.10.404
leghorn hatt; [M.12.258. M.5.91

War with France. referred to. [Declared in May M.17

June 2 The Declaration of War, & Proclamation
June 1.7. were read to the Boston Regiment in King-Street.

M.15.394 A Chair (gilding) lined with scarlet cloth, M.17.376
gilt & painted, — and a new harness.

June 3. A shock of Earthquake in N.E.

M.10.190 Fast to be June 28 on account of the War
Y.122
M.14.282 Cartouch Boxes, for sale 7/6 to 9/. each: Sword Belts 4/

M.16.84. 2 White Servants time "for about 8 years" for sale

Gen. Court had voted 2 Cos. of Volunteers to
garison Annapolis — Gov.rs Proc. June 13.
Each Co 60 men. bounty 20 £ O.T.

P.72.78 "All sorts of Drugs & Medicines, both chemical
Con.10.67 and Galenical" by Sylv. Gardner [M.14.280
Con.9.296.

p.295. Singing School to instruct children in rules
of Psalmody — 20/. Quarter O.T. Thursdays and
Saturdays at 6. P.M.s.

M.17.379 Garlix often called Garlet. Fustian & all sorts. M.17

M.14.300 Many ready made Garments for sale

M.14 A woman "Prints all sorts of colors & carpits (h...
421 gowns & borders for petty coats" &c

M.5.26. Rev Rueben Salter ordained at Mansfield June 27.
Names of performers given.

A tavern keeper in Charlestown supplies "gent.
M.15.365 ladies and all Travellers" with the best of Liquors,
and best of Entertainments by Barbecues, &c

M.15 A man from Scotland had an auction of Books
367 — a large collection, July 24.

Aug." "Retractations" of Rev. James Davenport, for sale.
M.14.289 Published in the News Paper Aug. 14.

Goods — Nankeens (this word first appears — [Con.10.367
M.17.384 Epsgrams, Grandurillas, Fustians, M.17.
M.14.300 Short aprons, stays, petticoats, burdets h.14.
M.17.342 Dimity, Bedbinding (Con.10.357 Hones for razors, M.10.414
M.10.431 Boscions, Flat irons (Con.10.431. Gut used. Stomachers
M.14.300 Garde & catgut mantles & hoods
" M.14.290 "A 4 Wheel Chaise." "A 4 wheled Chariot." M.17
M.15.394 Privateers out and fitting out.

M.15 A man executed for counterfeiting bills of N.Y.
265 & passing them: John Stevens, Aug. 24. at New York.
307 N.Y. writer thinks other colonies should do well
"to act with equal justice." & get rid of these pests.

Boston Gazette & Weekly Journal

1744
Aug 23. Lightning at West Haven Con. struck
m.15.72 house of Jona. Smith. and killed his wife
and a little negro girl — 4 more were struck
down, but are recovering — The lightning
M.q.98. melted "a pretty deal of Lead in the windows".

Sept. Cotton Burdets (p.195) (m.10.357) Allapeens. Perukes. (m.17) Bags for wigs. (m.15 320)
m.15.142 400 barrels Brandy:

On Sept. 8. 2 soldiers were mort. wounded at the
"Block House erecting above Deerfield,"
m.15.78 by the accidental discharge of a gun with
a bullet & 6 large Shot. — wounded one man
in his thigh and private parts, burnt the thigh of
another and broke the thigh of a third.

m.q.104 A Saddle Housing of crimson cloth fringed — noticed. (m.17.371)

Oct 2. Pamelia, or Vertue Rewarded, 5th Edition
Mass.2.161. advertised. Ebon 10.92. M.14.289.

Sc.9.95 b. "Quilt fashion Iron Stoves for a shop".
m 4. 333?
m.15.124 Blk Walnut Tables. "A mat to cover a Room". (m.12.375)

Thanksgiving to be Nov. 22. [Mass. 5.70

p.191. "The American Magazine" still published.
m. Paper for Rooms — Scarlet Caps. Double & Single Caps. (m.15) (m.15.418)
m.17.93. "Calicoes", "white calicoes" and "blue Calicoes". adv.

m 15 144 "Wicker Cradle lined with flower damask". m.18.76
Valens & Quilt of the same.
m.18.182. Blk Walnut cased Drawers with an ogee Top.
m.16.33. Clear Land Pork @ the O.T.
Nov "Spanish Snuff of all sorts" & Scots Snuff were
m.q.27. made in Boston — so advertised.
m.17.371 Scarlet & crimson Broadcloths.
m.17.371 Scarlet Whitney. Crimson Velvet m.17.405
(m 14.392 Cloth of silver for Gentlemen's Waistcoats.

Privateers went out in all directions.
m.15.72 Hogsheads of Earthen Ware, —
White stone Teacups & Saucers, handsome Salts.
"Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Psalm Books, Primers"
m.92.357 are sold by Daniel Gookin. Spelling books not named.
"Leather Breeches Maker & Glover."
M.q.241
m.15.74 Mr Whitfield discovered. He in Boston
m.15.139 "Concert of Musick for the benefit of the Poor."
at Faneuil Hall. Tickets 10/.
m.15.132. "Langley on Gardening" adv.

Nov 29. A child 2 years old in 3d parish of Lyme
m.15.75 strayed away. Found dead 2 or 3 days after.
Dec. Mr Whitfield preaching in & about Boston.
m.15.129. Black Walnut, Mahogany & Maple Tables.

Boston Gazette & Weekly Journal

1744 Dec
M.333. "New Invented Pennsylvania Fire Places" W.201 an advertised. Seemd. to consist of several parts
M.15.419. Silver & Gold Lace Hats. Bell bunts Con.10.359.
Con.10.325 Children's Stays.

Albert Dennie advertises Goods, & says his "name Con.10.342 is wrote in gold letters adjoining the warehouse and at his dwelling house in Mill Bridge".

M.15 217. Of the 8 columns of this paper, about 3 are advertisements usually — White & black servants, for sale or runeway, are continued, but not so frequent as in preceding. The advertisements of Propis, or assemes of new Townships, compose a large portion of the advts. Many goods adv. many books, &c.

Boston Weekly News-Letter.

1745 Jan — Josiah Franklin, Tallow Chandler, died Jan. 16-17. aged 87 — "an honest man".

M.15 316. A Lottery by Gen Court to raise 7500 £ for the service of the Province the present year. Tickets 30/. New Tenor, or 120/. Old Tenor.
25000 Tickets, of which 5422 to be prize Tickets & highest 1250 £ each; 4 of 625 £; 6 of 375 £ 8 of 250 £; 16 of 125 £; 36 of 62½ £; 150 of 30 £ 5200 of 75/. each. 5% each prize to be deducted for Govt.

Letters, Answers, &c in regard to Mr Whitefield. M.15.75
A Collection of New England Poems — for sale
M.12 357 Chambers' Great Dictionary; Spectators, Guardians, &c
"All sorts of School Books".

M.1.122 M.10.190. East. February 28 [Mass. 5, 71. then Feb 29
Feb 17 House burnt of Saml. Lathrop, Esq. Norwich M.12.95 at night, and almost all in it. Loss 2000 £ O.T.
Feb 27. House & Barn burnt of Wm Buel, Hebron M.12.98 — by sparks falling from chimney on the roof.
May. Notices of the Troops sailed for Louisburg
June 7. John Hastings killed by Lightning at Lebanon Con M.15.206
400 & 600 = 1000 Troops now raising here to Reinforce those Cape Breton.
M.15.206 Damage by Lightning in several places.
M.9.240. Assorts of Garden Roots and Seeds for sale
M.15.206 House of Capt. Johnathan Ellery, Woodstock, struck with Lightning & much shattered; his eldest son aged 30 killed.

Weekly News-Letter.

1745

July 2. at Night. News of the Surrender of Louisbourg arrived — it took place June 17. after a siege of nine weeks

July 3. Celebrated by Great Display in Boston — guns, bells, colors — a large Bonfire on the common in the evening, "and the populace entertained with plenty of wine" Whole town illuminated, & various fire works. Rejoicings in other places.

July 17. Governor's Speech — About Louisbourg &c Indians have killed a man [Wm. Phipps] at the great Meadow, and another [Dea. Fitch] at Ashuelot. He had ordered 2 Cos. of Snowshoe men to scout between Connecticut & Merrimack rivers

New York voted 500£ towards Cape Breton Expedition
New Jersey " 2000£ in provisions &c · Penn. 4000£

July 18. Thanksgiving for Louisburg Success. Proc. July 8.
Boston & other Maritime Towns depended on Maine chiefly for firewood — so said.

Carrier between Boston & Newport advertises. Female Slaves, that run away, generally have on a Jacket, and Petticoat.

Sermons on the Capture of Cape Breton appear.

"Dried Herbs" of all sorts for sale.

"Arras Hangings for a Room".

Of the 1000 men voted, upwards of 600 have been sent to Louisburg, to relieve the first enlisted troops, & others are raising. — Also N.H. has sent 120; R.I. 150; Conn. 200, and has voted 300 more.

Fast to be Sept. 19. [on account of war with the Indians &c · Proc. by Lt Gov. Phipps]

Blue Rogue's, left.

"Choice Barrel of Salmon". [Mike 9.103.

Indian murders at Eastward.

Oct. Accounts of the rebellion in Scotland &c

Nov. 5. The Gunpowder Plot was celebrated as usual in Boston — some disorders attended it — some called it a riot —

Negro child to be given away.

Saratoga destroyed by Indians: and Col. Schuyler, the younger, killed, & most of people, or taken

Thanksgiving Dec. 5.

Nov. 29. at Night. "a surprising scene of Preternaturals" at house of Richard Davenport of Woodstock — Stones fell about the room, & came in every direction — 112 counted, & 50 more Same continued next day, &c.

About half the News-Letters for 1745 are missing.

Boston Evening Post 1745

1745

Jan. A man "makes & sells" Watches & Clocks, also repairs them; sells Ladies chains for Watches, Seals, Strings, earrings, Diamond rings &c. m.11.207. 15:99 m.15.99

Com.10.446 Hoops, Stays, &c

m.14.172 Sago 7/. lb.

m.15.86. "Burnt China bowls, dishes & plates": blue & white Do. Coffee cups & Saucers, mugs & Butter Saucers.

Much about Whitfield. Pro and Con.

m.17.405 A piece of Straw colour'd Satin flowered with Silver, at 7£ 10s. per yard

m.14.248 The Wind mill on Boston neck was in Operation

Feb A man bottoms Chairs with cane. m.12.276

Separatist Meeting House in Boston noticed.

m.2.245 Coats of Arms Engraved, &c

March. Declaration of Yale College, N. Haven Assoca tion, &c. against Mr Whitfield. others for him, "A Sprig of Birch for Billy's Breech", devoted to Rev. Wm Hobby of Reading, who had defended Whitfield.

Wm. McClenachan called pastor of Ch. at Blandford preached at Boston March 17. 1744-5.

April Gov. Shirley in his Speech, April 3d says. he had raised, and sent towards Cape Breton, 3000 Volunteers — 2800 sailed March 24. & 200 M. 26.

May "Fine Chintz by piece or yard" m.17.427.

m.14.248 Women's scarlet, pink, green, dark & common Stockings

Much in the N. Letters about Whitfield. many things said to ridicule him, and those who were his supporters — in prose & verse.

June Stolen from a desk, a moidore, a ½ moidore a half crown, and 4 English Shillings, also a number m.15.247 "of bits and double bits".

Lottery in Rhode Island. (The Mass. Lottery was to be drawn — & probably was so before this.

Cato's Letters, sold in Boston.

A Plan of Louisburg, &c. given in July 8

Great Rejoicings at New Haven, on arrival of news of Surrender of Louisburg, July 3. the Students & Militia appeared in Arms and discharged sundry vollies of small arms and great guns — loud huzzas, ringing of bells, Illuminating College & President's House were illuminated, & then were bonfires and fire works & other demonstrations of Joy.

Joseph Barnard of Deerfield had a horse stray m.14.321. away in May 15 hands high. (or Sam'l Barnard.

200

Boston Evening Post 1745

1745 July 18. Was a Day of Thanksgiving at Louisburg and Rev. Mr Williams preached

The following Regiments are noticed in the siege of Louisburg-

1 Gen. Pepperell's Regiment
2 Major Gen. . . . . Regiment
3 Col Moulton's — do
4 Col Moore's — do
5 Col Richmond's do.
6 Col Willard's do.
7 Col. Hale's do

Col. Richmonds Regiment consisted of 335 men.

August 23. A Proclamation of Lt Gov. Phips against Eastern Indians — offers for scalps of males over 12 years old, 100£ new tenor, and £105 for captives; 50£ for ~~captive~~ woman, and children under 12 years, "killed in fight"; and 55£ if taken prisoners, and the plunder. This for those who go out on their own expense. Those who are provided with provisions and ammunition by the Province, to have instead of above sums, 75 & 78£ women. & 37½£ & 39¼£ for women & children - scalps or captives. The soldiers of the Province to have 30 & 33£ and 15£ and 16½£. — This to extend to the northern frontier, easterly Hoosuck, &c: To continue one year. Women's & children's scalps were to be brought as well as mens if "killed in fight".

The Excise on brandy, wine, rum, &c. was "farmed" and a committee in each county appointed "to let to farm" the excise. The excise included liquors and Limes & Lemmons.

M 13.167
M.2.263

Wm Coffin bought the excise on these articles, consumed in taverns & other licensed houses, in Suffolk County for ~~three~~ years; and gave notice to all licensed persons to keep an exact account of all liquors, limes & lemmons, sold. He is willing to compound and agree by the year.

Sept 17. A woman was condemned to die at Windham Con. for murder of her bastard child, by leaving it in the woods till it died. "Tis remarkable that there has not been one white person executed in Connecticut for fifty years past."

M.15.75
15.265

M.15.173 Newcastle Coal arrived regularly from Newcastle.

Oct 11. Coronation day Celebrated-

Oct 11. Garrison at Great meadow attacked by French and Indians - fought 1½ hours - did not take the fort. ~~took~~ N Chemist How 80 was from fort: killed David Rugg - killed cattle, &c

1745 Boston Evening Post.

Oct. m.15.267 An Orchard-Ordination at Salem.
There was one also before this in another place.

p.338. Philadelphia Fire Places, continue to adv.

m.15.265 A Negro hung at Worcester Oct 17— also a White man the year before, and one before that.

Oct 30 King's Birthday Celebrated.

Nov. American Magazine still published.

Nov. 5. Two Popes were carried through the streets in the Evening, one from North and one from m.12.235 South End, attended by a vast concourse of negroes & white servants, armed with clubs staves & cutlasses, & were abusive to persons when they did not get money — The two popes met in Cornhill and their followers fell upon each other, & several were wounded and bruised.

Articles about Whitfield continued, and his friends

A Crimson Damask Furniture, with counterpane m.15.212 window curtains & valans of same damask; & Walnut Chairs, stuffed back & seats, covered m.15.169 with same damask; & crimson china Dec. cases for do: one easy chair & cushion same damask and case for do. 12 Walnut m.15.169. chairs, India backs, fine cane, —

Mr Joseph Ingraham, late of Boston, died at Middletown, Con. Convs. on his estate.

Prices at Louisburg, Nov. 22.
Fresh beef, mutton & pork 4/. lb. O.T. Fowls 10/. ea
Geese 30/. Corn 21/. Turnips 20/ Cabbages 4/. ea
"Apples & Potatoes" m.15.49 20/. bushel Cider 5£ bbl
Rum 24/. Gal. butter 4/. Brown sugar 3/. Loaf 20 6/
Chocolate 21/, Candles 6/. Soap 4/6 — all O.T.

The Woodstock stone story is ridiculed sup.198 in two articles in this paper.

The advertisements of Goods, slaves, servants, &c m.15 217 are less in 1745 than in preceding years.
The Whitfield controversy was rife.
The Louisburg Expedition, & other events of the war attracted much attention.

202 Some Notices of Goods, Products, &c. 1750.

From papers of 1750. Evening Post.

M.G. 240 Beans. Peas. flower Seeds - imported.

M.15.93. Earthen ware - as plates, dishes, bowls, chamberpots, cups & saucers, Standbasons, white stone qt & pt mugs, punch strainers,

M.15.93 Dutch Ware, gallon Jugs & 2 qt. & 1 qt & pt Mugs. Chamber pots.

M 15.84 Glass ware. Wines, beakers, salts & cellars, cruets, decanters, pitchers, pocket bottles, mugs, cans, candlesticks, washing cups & saucers, Urinals, Jellys, Sillabubs, bendboxes, fountains, &c

Prices in London - estimate Jan. 1753

M.13.171. Bullocks 6£ ea. Sheep 12/. ea calves 24/. Lambs 8/ Hogs in pork & bacon 20/. ea. pigs 2/6. Turkies 3/6. Geese 2/6. Capons 1/8. pullets 1/2 chickens 9/. doz. Ducks 9/ ea. rabbits 7/. doz. Pigeons 2/. &c See a more full account Music 13.171.

M.15.93 Earthen Ware is called - White stone tea cups & saucers White stone plates & dishes, mugs, pitchers, teapots,

Cen 10.305 Cloaks, shades, Coats, hoods, m.14 bonnets, p. 203 horsehair hats, m.12.254 m.14.305 m.12.258

M.15.222 all sorts of ready made garments imported.

p 203 Shoes & Clogs, Hairshapes, Mitts, Mops, m.15.158

Spanish & Swedes Iron.

Prices 823. Clouting Diaper m.18

Duties laid by act of G. Court in 1750 - Excise.

Mass. 2.129 Tea 1/. lb. coffee 2d. Arrack 2/6 gallon Snuff 6d lb. China ware 5 per cent on retailing price

Carriage Tax also assumtions.

M.G. 252. Coach 10/. chariot 5/. chaise 3/. Calash 2/ Cheist 2/.

M.G. 98. 10 by 8. 7 by 9. 6 by 8. and Diamond Glass.

M.G. 136 South Carolina Sole Leather

M.15.418 Mens Caps 4/. & 20/ sterling doz.

M.15.491 Sets Silver Teaspoons. Handmetal Teapots with feet.

M.14.280. Rhubarb by Dr Gardner at 25/ p old tenor (3/4 l.c.

M.G. 187 Linseed Oil by do at 43/. Gal. O.T. (5/4 l.c.

Volunteers enlisting to serve in Nova Scotia Lt Chandler had leave to beat up for Rangers in any part of this Province.

In 1750 but few advertisements of Servants or Slaves to sell, or runaway.

M.15.21 The paper & amount of advertisements as in 1745. &c. Almost Every thing imported

M.15.222 from England as before

Some Notices from papers of 1755

The War occupied public attention

Cheshire, Gloucestershire & Parmesan Cheese [M.9.235

Clover Seed. [M.9.238

M.14.316 A Still house, and still of between 800 & 900 gallons, a dwelling house, &c. to be Let or sold, in Middletown, Con. Inquire of John Thompson in Midn P.S. He adv. his wife Bridget in same adv. M.15.215

M.16.345 Silk shoes & clogs, worsted damask do. &c.

M.12.258 Flowered Chintz, Satin Hats, & plain Satin do.

p.202. Colour'd & black horsehair Hats.

M.17.427 Finest White Calico. Calicoes & chintz all sorts,

M.14.297 Hatscrape, silk crape, widows crape, Alipeen

M.14 "Several sorts of Spelling Books"

284. Watts Hymns. Tate & Brady's Psalms.

Psalters & primers. Women's Whips (wide) [Con.10 440

M.15.99 Toys of all sorts. Many sorts of Canes, [M.15.145

Con.10.446 Hoops, perfumed [Con. Fa 442] Masks, shades & canvas [Con.10

[M.9.219 Shalloon. Velvet [Con.10 Masks. Paper Hangings [M.15.264

[M.12.258 Satin, tissue, hair & chip Hats: Stays. [Con.10

M.12.341. Shoes, clogs & goloshoes: [M.17 Poplins, many sorts of Jans [Con.10

p. 204, M.12.18" "Umbrellos" Women's & childrens Hoops [Con.10.446

Horse hair Cockades [M.12.258.

Horse hair quilted Coats. M.14.305

M.12.375 "A variety of List Carpets", wide & narrow.

Paper remains as in years past — only half

M.15.217 a sheet — no deaths & marriages, except as in past years

1760.

Boston Postmaster adv. Letters for Boston and

M.12.302 many other towns in the state — a large number —

Dec 26. 1759

M.17.378 Super Scarlet Cloths. silks for Cardinals. Con.10.393

M.16.348 Goods for mourning, silk & worsted, "for half mourning"

Several Lotteries advertised —

M.15.418 beaver, beaverett & castor Hats, made here; English Hats

M.12.375 "A few handsome Carpets" at auction.

M.12.258. English, French & this country Felt Hats [M.15.18

[M.12.258. Hair Cockades. black Cravats [M.12.152

M.11.233 Ruffled Holland Shirts; checked plain shirts. [M.9.201

M.15.78 Great Fire in Boston, March 20.

M.9 "Fowl meadow Clover & Herds Grass seed"

238. "Best Dutch Clover Hay Seed from London"

Carpets. See 2 places above. Also 158 p. 157 p. 211 p. in 3 places. 210 p. 208 p. 195 p.

Notices 1760. Boston Evening Post.

Garden Seeds — Bear, onion, parsnip
M.9.240 / carrot, spinage, radish, cresses, mustard, white,
parsley, turnip, cauliflower, sweet Marjoram,
Winter Savory, thyme, savory, purple broccoli
Cucumber, cabbage, lettuce, endive, melon,
gourd, sorrel, celery, beet, basil, beans,
— several varieties of some sorts; — nuts and whether
imported or not probably were.

Com.10.408 Hard metal — many things of this — cans, bowls, &c

Eng Stallion at Medford advertised. 16½ hands high
M.9.86. for marks — at reasonable rates

M.15.372 Iron Pots, Kettles & Skillets; Pewter in abundance Com.9.412
M.15.82 Copper coffee pots; mixt brass ware Com.10.408
M.13.97 English Ale & Beer.

M.15.82 { Blue & White handle Coffee cups
" " Teacups & saucers all sorts
Patty pans of several sizes; buttered
M.15.93 { Pudding Dishes;

M.15.208 "Paper Hangings for Rooms"; Bags for wigs M.15.320
M.15.418 Worsted Caps. Womens BONNETS M.17.258

Still a great variety of Goods kept by one man
as Hardware, dry goods, groceries, &c

M.17.420 Book Muslins; Worsted, cotton & silk Caps. M.15.418
M.10.184 Bohea Tea was still No 1. Velvet Caps.
Com.10.442 Womens Shades, new fashioned;
M.12.375 "Field Carpets"
M.12.258 Black & colored Satin Hats. Satin Bonnets.
M.17.422 Cotton Hollands, cotton Com.10 Shapes, cotton velvets M.17.405
Com.10.396 Cotton gowns, silk crapes, hat & widows crapes
M.18.76. Clouting commonly in with other napkining & M.17.396.
M.17 Diaper. Mull Lawn & Muslin M.17.420. Cotton checks M.4
M.12.258 Black & colored Satin for Hats. Masks Com.10
M.12.262 "Desk & Bookcase" was somewhat common
M.14.289 Great Assortments of Books — women Husbandry
M.15.138 Card Tables, cotton & Silk Hfs. Cotton checks M.14.274
M.17.380 Cotton Diapers; printed cottons & printed linens: M.17.421
M.12.258 Silk & colored Satin Hats: paper Hats M.17.258
M.17.427 Printed Calicoes. Cotton Laces, M.14.194
M.15.92 "China, Glass, Delf & Stone Ware.
M.14.299 Cotton Hose.

M.9.284. Potash for sale.

M.14.409 Many advertisements appear on Insolvent Estates —

M.15.383 Rags wanted for Milton Paper Mill:
old white linen rags, 4d per lb gain O.T.

[See 163 b

Notices 1760. continued

Broadcloths at "one dollar" a yard. M.17.71

M.15.222 Irish Beef &c Philadelphia Iron M.16.63

M.15.196 "Ready made Cheney & Linsey Beels."

Com.a.393. Capuchins & Cardinals & black silk were worn.

M.14.309 Muffs & Tippets. Silk Shoes M.16,345.

M.12.258 "Silk & Colour'd satin Hats & Bonnets"
Leghorn & Chip Hats. Velvet Caps for men
Boys Jockies. Velvet Masks.
"Womens beaver muff Hats"
Scotch Bonnets

Ready made Surtout coats, great coats, Jackets.
M.17.399. breeches, check'd Shirts,

M.15.204 Paper Hangings, Cheshire Cheese, violin, flutes,
Chains for Ladies Watches. M.15.97

The paper for 1760 is mostly a whole sheet—
M.15 217 and it was so the year before— The
business of Boston & the Advertisements
are greatly increased; the kinds of goods
are multiplied—names of dry goods
almost innumerable— English, East India, &c.
Every thing, almost, continued to be imported.
M.15 — the articles raised by farmers, & made by
222 mechanics.
The money was various, a currency; Mostly
Old Tenor, apparently.

1765. Boston Evening Post

Goods adverted in Old Tenor.

M.12.263 Cash for Flaxseed. — Irish Butter M.15.222
Black, blue & green Satin Hats—all imported
D.4.418 Chip hats Women Shades M.10.442
"Womens Calimanco shoes, Lynn made and
M.134 see below M.6.345 much stronger than ~~Lady~~ imported from England
37/6 pair old tenor" —after 36/. [a.c.5/0-4½-2½]

M.12.263 Letters in Post Office advertised, Jan 12. 1765

Letteries in Progress—legal ones apparently.

M.1.93 "Delf, White stone & glass ware"

M.15.419 Satin Hats & Bonnets plain & quilted

M.9.134 Womens Goloshoes 25/ [3/11] Bohea M.16.128 Tea 48/ [6/4½]
best Hyson Tea at 16£ O.T. publ. Sale at 5.10. O.T. p.79

M.16.139 Green Tea 2 dollars a pound; cheaper than Bohea
& not requiring ⅓ the quantity used of Bohea.

M.15.419 Chip Hats 60/. doz. Lynn Shoes 38/. do 5/. M.13.65

M.5.278 Paper for rooms 22/ to 22/6.

1765. Notices.

Garden Seeds – by a woman who has sold them for several years past – just imported from London: –
all the kinds noticed in 1760 – also flower seeds
Another Woman also sells Garden Seeds.

Wheat called 4/8. bushel –
A man teaches School & boards at 12/. week
"Crates of yellow & black earthen ware"
Assortment of Iron Hollow Ware (first and.
Highest price for Potash.
Printed Calicoes: Bandanno Gowns
"A Treatise on Hemp Husbandry" by Edmund Quincy, Esq. – for sale in May.
Lisbon Lemmons by box.
Chip Hats & Bonnets. | Bonnet paper. Press do.
Assortment of Millinery Articles
Pillow Fustians.
Printed Linens & Cotton & Linen
– Calicoes & Chintz
Chip Hats for women 60/. O.T. doz. | Calicoes & Patches. | Chip bonnets with ribbon
London Rund Shoes 47/6. Lymdo 36/ | L. Cur. 6/4 & 4/9 | 4 " 16/4
Silk Shoes &c.
"Chimney pieces & flower pots
Camlett for Roquelos
Green Tea 2½ dollar.
Spermaceti Candles (just notice.
Cider Brandy 12/. O.T. gallon (just
Bohea Tea 40/ O.T. wholesale: 1 dollar retail.
best Hyson 16£ O.T. & other at 10/.
Bohea Tea was used much more than the other, & commonly first or alone in advertisements – but was now inferior. When did this change take place?
Some very long advertisements of Goods.
No dates as yet.
Blk Walnut Chairs; Mahogany Tables & Bedsteads
Tippets (not of fur). Turbans, Feathers, &c.
Head flowers. Chip bonnets Hats.
Cotton Checks. Apron checks
Bristol Ware by Crate or Hhd.
Playing Cards.
Concerts of Music
Dec Circulating Library began in Boston – 1200 Volumes – yearly subscriber 28/- Lond O.T.
18/. half year; 10/8 Quarter. – just one.

1765 Notices.

m.16.49 Connecticut Beef & Pork. Narragansett Cheese
m.12.284 Potash Kettles. Ch. & Glou Cheese [m.9.235
m.13.8
m.8
m.16.63 Linseed Oil, just imported
m.12.273. Pennsylvania pig iron. Phila. bar iron
Cash for Flaxseed.

The papers in 1765 were whole sheets of decent size. — Advertisements about
m.15 p.217 Slaves & servants have nearly ceased;
No dates to advertisements — much business done. Several New Towns advertise.
m.12 363 Letters are advertised only once a year apparently.
Much said & written about Stamp Act and rights of Americans or Englishmen.

1767. New York Gazette.

m.15.419 Chip & Leghorn Hats & Bonnets, plain & trimmed
Jan. 5 & 6. Rain & Thaw at Hartford, and at Newhaven
m.9.288.'89. Flood in Con. River; great Damage at Hartford
Middletown, Suffield, Windsor Bridge gone,
Farmington, West Haven, and all parts of
the Colony. (Letter from Hartford, Jan. 12.
At New Haven weather had been 2 or 3 degrees colder
than for 30 years before; on Dec. 31. Jan. 1. 2. 3.
Great Rain 5. & 6. Snow was 15 inches deep on a level
Greatest flood perhaps ever known in one county.

Prices in Philadelphia Jan 1767 m.15.189. oz £
Wheat 6/3. flour 16/6 Corn 3/4 Pipe Staves 9£
P. 3. m.9 Beef 50/. Pork 72/6 W.I Rum 4/2. Mad. Wine 15/ to 70
Mus. Sugar 40/ to 60/. Molasses 1/11 Tobacco 15/. to 30/ m.15
Salt 4/2. Flaxseed 6/. Bohea Tea 5/8 [* may take for wine U.S. not in
m.15.82 Pewter Teapots for Sale at N.Y.
m.15.94 Crates of Stone & Yellow Ware; Hhds Delft Bowls
m.9.240 — Garden Seeds, Assortment imported N.Y.

Prices at New York March 1767 m. m. m.
Con.10.cr Wheat 6/6 flour 19/- W.I Rum 3/4 N.E. ditto 2/7
m.9 Mus. Sugar 66/ Molasses 21/ beef 45/ Pork 70/
m. Salt 3/2 Bohea Tea 5/6. Nutwood 34/ cwt Oak 24/
Grass Seed for sale [m.9.238
m.15.383 Writing paper 12/ to 40/. Ream N.Y.
English red & White Clover & grass seed. m.9.238.
m.15.82. A Silver Coffee pot & Teapot Stolen
m.16.13 Congo & Souchong Teas.
m.18.76 Napkin & Clouting Diaper
m.15.158. Round Hair brooms
m.15.419 Chip & Leghorn Hats.
"Silk Umbrellaes".
p.203.
m.12.187.

208 1767. New York Gazette.

China Ware — was very extensive; included
M. 15:86. Tablesets, complete; blue & white bowls, & tea pots
jars, beakers, teapots, milkpots, sugardishes,
pudding & salad dishes, cups & saucers, &c
M. 15: 13 Canes & Walking Sticks — plenty & various
M. 12. 143 Castings near N.Y. Pots, kettles, skillets and
Potash kettles; chimney backs, Jamb plates,
see 1908 p 333. Round & square Stoves for workshops or house
ovens, fryepans, sashweights, cartboxes, &c
M. 15. 138 Violins, Violoncellos & tenor, Guitars, harps &c
M. 16. 345 Red Morocco Skins — first
M. 16 328 Bells in Gentlemen's houses, noticed
M. 9. 239 Broad Red Clover Seed. Dutch Garden Seeds
M. 9. 240
M. 15. 325 the N.Y. Castings said to be light (pots & kettles) and
not inferior to the Holland ware
M. 3. 63. 6 by 4. 5 by 7. 8 on to 14 by 12 Crown Glass
M. 15. 208 Paper Hangings made in N.Y.
M. 14. 309 Muffs & Tippets, & Turbans & Capuchs
M. 15 414 Leghorn, Straw & chip Hats, trimmed
in the newest fashion — first notice of Straw.

fo 203. "Scotch Carpeting", very Cheap (only notice that I saw
M. 15. 142 64. & Glou. Cheese
M. 14. 94 " Confectioner & Pastry Cook" advertises.
M. 12 239 Theatre in John St — Tragedy & Farce Dec 28
on Cymbeline, & Shakspeare. & a Farce
Tickets for boxes 8/. pit 5/. gallery 3/-
Plays had been exhibited here before

New York Prices, December 1767
com 10. 07. Wheat 7/3. Flour 21/. W.I Rum 3/4 N.E do 2/6
Mus. Sugar 36/. Molasses 1/9 Beef 5d. Pork 7d
Salt 3/3. Bohea Tea 4/9. Nail rod 38/. Oak 24/

1770 Pennsylvania Gazette

"Bodies" snatched" from Burying Grounds, (or reports of that nature) by Phila. Physicians.

m. 15. 81 Barlow Penknives.

m. 15. 170 Snuff was made in Philadelphia

m. 12. 259 Theatre regularly advertised.

Irish Servants to be disposed of for 4 years.

Negroes & Servants – still adv. for sale & runaway

m. 15. 394 A Phaeton & Harness.

m. 15. China ware – a great variety of articles, blue & white, &c

Glass ware — do

Cream Colour do. Dishes, plates, tureens, fruit baskets,

m. 15. 94 { salad dishes, patties, mugs, jugs, bread baskets, jars, beakers, Garden pots, mustards, peppers, Salts, butter boats, creampots, round dishes, baking dishes, teapots, bowls, handled cups & saucers &c.

m. 15. 94 { Stone – mugs & bowls, plates & dishes, baking dishes, tea & coffee cups & saucers, blue & white bowls, gt mugs, Dutch, enamelled cups & saucers.

m. 15. 94 { Nottingham baking dishes, mugs & bowls Delf bowls, plates chamberpots, sugar dishes

Dilworths Guide

Prices in Philadelphia Dec. 1770

p. 73 Wheat 6/6. flour 16/6 Horn 3/ pipe staves 10£

eng. mg. Beef 50/. pork 72/6. W.I. Rum 2/11. N.E. do 2/2

" Pennsylvania Rum 2/2 Mad. Wine 40 to 60£ m. 15. 10

Muscovado Sugar 50 to 56/ Molasses 1/1 Tar 25/. to 40/

" Salt 1/8. Cohea Tea 5/9. hemp 6. cotton 1/4

m. 16 bar iron 24£. pig iron 8£ flaxseed 8/. m. 9. 97

Many advertisements in this paper, but very few Goods adverted – Merchants did not advertise.

Many Sheriffs Sales of Real Estate

Many runaways, black & white advertised.

Importations into Boston

by 27 Vessels from Jany. to June 19. 1770 – these among others – Most of them contrary to Agreement.

m. 15. 394 1 Chariot, 344 boxes Lemons. 90 hhds refined Sugar m. 14

m. 12. 340 249 casks raisins figs & prunes; Pickles & confectionary m. 15

Boxes tamarinds; many bales Linens, & haberdashery

30 9 cases wrought Iron; 59 cases wrought pewter (con. 10

(con. 10. 408 47 casks & 4500 lbs wrought brass & copper; 52 cases Stationary

Books, Cloth, 26 casks & 26 baskets cheese m. 15

Spices, 899 m. 13 casks Nails: Hosiery, Stuffs 138 cases,

m. 17. 427. 139 Punks calicos, cambrics &c – Millinery m. 14 & perfumery m. 14.

m. 15. 262 Playing cards 7967 packs & 401 C & 9 cases; Salad oil m. 15

m. 15. 222 Mens & womens shoes; Snuff; Chinaware; Woolens

m. 15. 94 82 hhds 194 crates & 4 baskets Earthenware; Velvets, fustians,

Checks, Ticklenburgs m. 15. 222 apparel, Blankets. Castor & felt hats, m. 15

m. 15. 222 6 firkins butter. 40 doz m. 16 Silk Hats; 60 doz Shaw hats m. 10

Tin, Steel, hemp, duck, iron, lead, cards, powder, corn, fans

drugs, & grindstones, coal, bugles, salt, glass, tea, Shot,

m. 9. 402 5 Casks garden Seeds; 1193 mats, — Some re-exported.

210 1770 Boston Evening Post.

Deaths in Boston 1769 – Whites 579. Blacks 66
" " " 1768 " 369. " " 48

m.15.159 Sets of House brushes advertised
m13.81 Casks for Pearl & Potash
m.15.326 Castings at Bridgewater – pots, kettles, skillets, basons.
m.12.109 Smoke Jacks.
m.16.139 Bohea Tea 30/- (Old Tenor stillused), 4/6 (")
m.9.255 Crates of White & blue & white Stone Ware
m.15.[illegible] White Stone cups & Saucers
m.15.139 Grand Concert
m.9.240 Garden Seeds – a large assortment imported
Patent Medicines –
m13 p.116 Hoopers female Pills, Balsam of Honey, Elixir Bardana Anderson Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops Stoughton's Elixir, Jesuits Drops, Tooth powder, Sugar plums, Turlington Balsam of life James Fever Powders, Lockers Pills.

p.203, 207. "Silk Umbrilloes"; a great variety – old ones
11.12. mended; ladies may have their own silk
15 made up –
m.15.202 Spermaceti Candles frequent –
m.15.94 Liverpool Ware by the Crate
m.9.235. "Waymouth Cheese collected from the best dairies" – Narragansett Cheese
m.15.139 "a Genteel Spinnet" for sale
m.15.169 Leather bottom & Cane bottom Chairs
m.9.203 "a handsome Turkey Carpet" [M.12.375
m.15.363 Ladies English Sidesaddle & crimson saddle cloth.
m.16 9.357 Satin Hats; Chip hats & bonnets.
Black & Colored Hats (womens). Womens Bonnets
Most of prices are given in Old Tenor.
m.17.371 Scarlet Cloths for women's Cloaks
m.15.158 Mops, House brushes (with & others m.15.159
m.12.109 House Jacks; blue & white Stoneware m.15 9 94.
m.15.413 Mens Caps; Delf, Stone & other sorts of Ware
m.16 9.357 Fashionable black & white, Hats & Bonnets.
m.9.235 Choice New England Cheese
m.15.394 Genteel Turkey. Connecticut Pork m.12.355.
m.9.235 R. Island & Narragansett Cheese from 15 to 40 ea
m.15.394 A genteel 2 wheel Chariot, & a Chaise.

1770 Evening Post + 1767

Public affairs filled much of the papers.
- There was a Nonimportation Agreement which affected the importation sale and advertisement of Goods. ——(all below in 1769-

1769.
M.12.355 Virginia Pork.
Con.10 442 A parcel of Masks.
M.12.375 Scotch Carpetings 1769
M.13 130. North American Manufactures were adv. June 1769. Cloths, diapers. Natfield linen, and Natfield thread, hose, Lymshoes, &c. &c.
M.17.427 "Calicoes & patches" "Calicoes & Chintzes"
Con.10 451 A Flower-maker from London makes & sells Head Flowers — 1769 Cottons." 17
M.17.427 "Calicoes & printed Cottons" M.16.211
M.14.269. "Hyson, Souchong & Bohea Teas"
M.9.238 Lucern Grass seed
Red & White Clover seed
Redtop, Barnet & Herdsgrass seed.
[These seeds adverted by 2 women who kept an assortment of Garden seeds.
M.C.255 "Bohea, Hyson and Common green Tea"
M.16.139
M.16.345 Shoes & goloshoes. English & Lynn; clogs
Sw 3.703. "A few large Carpets" Lemmon & orange Trees
M.15.375
M.16.337 Newest fashion Hats & Bonnets.
M.15.159 Broom Brushes": (about the first use of "broom"
M.9.240 4 Women adverties assortments of Garden Seeds, each of them Grass Seeds. The four advertisements fill a column. — March 1769.

There is nothing to show whether the Calicoes, chintz,
M.17.427 &c. were India or British. The word Cotton before articles is much more frequent than
M.17.424 it was 20 years before.
In sales of Household Furniture, Carpets
M.12.375. are not down — much Mahogany, M.15.129.

Deaths & Marriages — have increased a little;
M.18.82 though but few inserted; many papers have neither; and there is not a marriage once in 2 months, inserted.

Almost Every thing still imported, till difficulties with England.

Newspapers — M. 2. 294 c

Connecticut Courant for 1780

has not more than 1 or 2 deaths in a month, and no marriages, or very few. No editorial, except a few lines — all copied from other papers, except some events or accidents about home — not all of these noticed — many advertisements.

It had a great circulation in Revolutionary War.

Newspapers in other Colonies & Provinces (From Thomas

1 Rhode Island Gazette at Newport — began by James Franklin Sept 27. 1732 discontinued May 24. 1733 (M. 1. 143. Only 7 months, Thomas says — but the time is 8 mo.

2 Began again by James Franklin, son of preceding and his brother — 1758. called Newport Mercury I think

3 Providence Gazette began 1762

New Hampshire Gazette at Portsmouth 1756. price 1 dollar or 4£ Old Tenor.

2 Portsmouth Mercury — began 1765

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1 New York Weekly Gazette began Oct 16. 1725 discontinued 1742.

2 New York Weekly Journal — " Nov 5. 1733

3 New York Gazette " Jan. 1742-3. succeed Weekly Gazette

4 N.Y. Evening Post. 1746 or before

5 N.Y. Mercury. 1752

6. N.Y. Gazetteer 1759

No deaths nor marriages in Gazette 1748. Cor. 10. 94 from it in 1765. 1730 " 10. 90 91

James II instructed Dongan, 1686, to allow no printing press in this province.

Philadelphia

1 American Weekly Mercury began Dec 22. 1719 discontinued about 1746 — 10/ a year 1730.

2 Pennsylvania Gazette. began Dec. 24 1728 Franklin bought it & began at No. 40. price 10/

3 Pennsylvania Journal. began Dec. 2. 1742. 10/

4 Pennsylvania Chronicle began 1767. 10/

A German paper in 1743. or before. Another after.

Price of Hartford Courant — See M. 16. 316

Price of Boston Gazette at Watertown M. 16. 316

Prices of Newspapers.

M. 13 194 Boston Post Boy had been 5/4 a year for half sheet. In 1760 raised to 6/ in Boston; 8/ for those sent away, covers, & stamped. (See this reason M. 13. 194

Post Riders to Hampshire Co. sold papers 1761 at 6/ for 6 mo or 12/ a year

M. 13. 164 Evening Post after April 1. 1750 (time of change of Currency) was to be 4/ a year in currency; 3/6 coined & directed; also change of conveyance if there was any; & added

M. 13. 164 Evening Post, after Stamp duty began May 1. 1755; papers open taken in Boston to be 6/8 Stamp tax 2/2 a year = 4/6 + 2/2. papers covered & directed 8/. those sent in bundles to Post-offices 7/4.

M. 13. 147 Boston Post 3 a 30 of a month. 10/ 3/5 if sealed. Price 5 cts 1754

" " Salem " 10. " 3/5 " " " 1754

" " Newport Mercury 40 uncoated, 50 covered & sealed 46 2/3 Stamp 1748.

Boston Newspapers — from Thomas, &c

[All subs 50 years sold 3/124]

1 News Letter began April 24. 1704 united to Weekly N.L. ceased 1776
2 Gazette " Dec. 28. 1719 [united with Weekly Journal in 1741 — discontinued 1757]
3 Courant " July 17 (Thos. Aug. 7th) 1721 [by James Franklin & Benj. Franklin clergy & hostile] ceased entry in 1727
0 [Weekly News Letter " Jan 5. 1727 united to N.L or other this, or they on the same
4 Weekly Journal. March 27. 1727 [discontinued 1752] united to Gazette 1741
5 Rehearsal. edited by Lawyer Gridley. began Sept. 27. 1731 [Ended Aug 11. 1735 in B. Post.]
[R.I. Gazette at Newport next began 1st week in Oct. 1732]
7 Evening Post began Aug. 25/18 1735 — followed Rehearsal ceased 1775
6 Weekly Post Boy. began 1734 Oct. Discontinued 1754 or 55
8 Independent Advertiser. Jan 4 1748. ceased April 1750.
9 Boston Gazette & Weekly Advertiser. began Jan. 3. 1753 — continued 2 years then
Boston Gazette & Country Journal — April 7. 1755 ceased 1798; 1767 united to Chronicle 1770 united to Spy 1771 13th
9/10 Boston Weekly Advertiser 1757. 17 Chronicle
11 Courant was published by Franklin & afterward by Benjamin Franklin

Only 6 papers in Boston in 1774 — but there were papers at Portsmouth, Newburyport, Newport, &c.

1 New London Gazette began January 1. 1755 } was discontinued 1767
5 — Connecticut Journal, & N.H. Post Boy began — 1763 } in rather Connecticut Gazette at Newtown. 1767 — still pub.
3 [New London Gazette began in 1773 — 1764 still pub
[changed to Connecticut Gazette
4 Connecticut (Hartford) Courant " " 1773 Oct. till 1802
6 Norwich Packet (was 6/8 a year)

No other in Connecticut before the Revolution
2 New London Summary. began 1758. ceased 1763. Gazette followed

Price of Newspapers.

Page 141. News Letter Jan. 5. 1727. was to be 12/ a year, but if seized and directed 16/. [Not far from 6/ & 8/. Silver or lawful currency.]
Misc 1. 105. Feb 1720. The last years News Letter was offered for 8/ viz 1919.
Page 85 of this Price of the Boston Post 1742. 20/ in city & 24/ in Newport & Conn
these prices were about 15/. in city 16/ in country & Con.
Misc 1. 118 Boston Gazette, 1739. was 24/ in Boston, 28/ by post, 32/ in the mail for by post enclosed
24/ was from 6/ to 8/ Lawful currency.
M.H.S. 143 — 1. 118. N.E. Courant was 10/. 1721. (about 6/.) 12/. 1723.
Thomas] The Gazette & Journal united 1741 near end of year. The price 16/. if sealed &c 20/ (near 6/. 4 m.
Thomas] Weekly Rehearsal 1731 — 20/ a year to 1733. then 16/ (See p. 102 of this) 1735. 16/ a year. (Less than 8/ in silver
Advertising. First no. of News Letter 1704 offered to insert advertisements from 1/ to 5/. each.
Franklin Pula. vapers p. 78, was 10/ a year (or 8/ or 2/). 1783 Boston Gazette seems 8/ per M.H.S. 13. 116

Province Stamp act, went into operation May 1. 1755. On three papers in Boston then out, the
Thomas] News Letter, Evening Post, and Boston Gazette. These were printed on stamped paper to April 30 1757. The stamp tax was ½ penny each paper.
do. all papers usually on a whole sheet in & after 1760 (or 1750)
Paper. Evening Post says about 1758, that printing paper is 5£ per ream, whereas it was
do only 8/ or 9/. 40 years before when Campbell published News Letter. (His 5£ is O.T. & paper was larger than Campbell used — Post says Campbell had 2 dollars for his paper [this not true — it was 12/. in depreciated paper.

Con. 9. 296. New Haven Gazette 1756 was 1/10½ quarto lawful money without postage (7, 6 year, prepaid by (us) and 2/6 quarto if sent by post.
[Cont. M. 16, 316

Brands Observations. [See also Miscellanies. No 1. 335

Grammar School of Wye, Kent. founded 1447.
Con. 2. 264 Mus. 3. 171, 128 to teach all scholars rich & poor. the part of Grammar, gratis, "except the accustomed offering of cocks & pence on St Nicholas' day."
St Nicholas was patron of schoolboys.
Common Grammar Schools elected a Boy-bishop on Nicholas day.
Grammar Schools used to bar out or lock out the master some day before the regular recess at Christmas.
Cock fighting & throwing at Cocks was the sport of Scholars on Shrove Tuesday - in England, France, &c
Scholars used to pay a gratuity of a penny at this time, called Cock penny. The headmaster had 7/12 of this and the usher 5/12 (See above at Wye school.
Carlisle's History of Grammar Schools. 8 Vo. London 1818. Vol. I. quoted. More than one Volume.
Schools where girls were taught are not alluded to at all, except a Boarding School in London where a young lady died, 1661. Taught by a man.
School mistresses not alluded to. [Miscel 3. 128.
12th day (Jan 6.) was a great day for Students, as well as for others. 1628. Much diversion & eating and drinking on night of 12th day - masking at Oxford College, they chose a Lord of Christmas called King of the Beans (Fabarum) till the reformation Probably chosen by lot by beans, as the 3 Kings on 12th day.

Superstitions on 12th day - abundant in catholic times and after.
Mus. 2. 247. - - - - - "And in these days beside
They judge what weather all the year shall happen and betide.
[Googe's Naogeorgus. 1570.]
Ascribing to each day a month." - - - -
[Part of two lines and the whole gone. Googe is in wrong place.]
Roasted Apples in ale were somewhat common as Christmas Eve, New years' Eve. &c
St Distaff's day, so called was the day after 12th day. was half work & half play.
12 days were given to feasting & jollity. Bp Hall 1598. sometimes more.
12th Day Cake made of flour, honey, ginger & pepper. a small coin is put in at kneading. When baked it is divided to all the family, & the one who has the piece of coin is called King & placed on a throne.
Boemus. Geneva. 1620.
In England. a bean & pea were put in, & the getter of the bean was King, & of the Pea, Queen.
Cider was not much used in their drinking days Con. 2. 262 in 16th century - not often mentioned in 17th.
Gambling - rarely alluded to. belongs to upper classes, who gambled at Christmas. &c.
Weather for the year. Some drew prognostics for the year from Mus. 2. 247 St Paul's day (Jan 25) and Willsford says: "Others observe the 12 days of Christmas to foreshow the weather in all the succeeding 12 months."
Ridicule of such things when the style was changed. in Periodicals.

Brands Observations.

Church Ales or Whitsun Ales [Some like modern fairs.
Misc. 2. 259 Stubbs describes them 1585. — were held at Christmas, Easter, and Whitsontide. Parishioners contribute malt & some is brought. 10 a. 20 quarters used — made into a very strong beer or ale, & is sold to sale in the church or elsewhere. This continues for weeks. They get money to repair churches, buy books for the service, ornamental cups, "surplesses for Sir John", aid to poor, orphans, &c.
Held at Brentford. 1621. & 1624. Produced in 1624. £22.2.0.
over by the pigeonholes 4.19.0. hocking 7.3.7. raffling 2.0.0
Victualling 8.0.2 1618 gained at Hocking 16.12.3

Lying was connected with the Whetstone. A liar was punished in old times with a whetstone at his breast. Deceivers & imposters also. A great liar was said to deserve the whetstone; the whetstone was an emblem of lying. A paper painted with signs of untruth, &c. was fastened to a "falsary" (false man) and a garland of peacock's feathers, or a crown of foxtails.

Bell. "To bear the bell". The bell was the reward of victory.

Misc. 2. 234.
Will with a Wisp or **Jack with a Lanthorn** } Naturalists are not agreed as to the Ignis fatuus.
Hentzner noticed them 1598 in England. Many noticed the Ignis fatuus 1647. 1633, 1658. &c.

Weddings — in addition to what is forward. Misc. 2. 227–229
1543. They piped & danced before supper & after, and the coming was more shameless & adventurous than the morning. After the young people had retired, others went to their chamber door and ours "vicious and naughty ballads." Was used to hang a bell under the bed. The couple were awakened in the morning by music — sometimes by fiddle, trumpet, drums & pipes.
Misson mentions drums & fiddles. Gay mentions drums.
It was at daybreak
The bride was sometimes served up in one of the Sheets — this tantalizing Brand says, was "an exceedingly practiced by our ancestors". a prevailing custom. When Sir Philip Herbert & Lady Susan were married in time of James I. "there was sewing in the sheet."

Blessing the Bed by Priests — the Rite is a ritual
Misc. 5. 155 had the form of blessing the nuptial bed. At the marriage of a princess, the bishop & chaplains came in after the man was undressed & in bed, and blessed the bed [See blessing the bed & room Misc. 5. 155

"A Wedding Ring fit for the Finger, or the Salve of Divinity unto the sore of Humanity, laid open in a Sermon at a Wedding in Edmonton &c. by Wm. Secker, Preacher of the Gospel. 8vo. Lon. 1661."
p. 227.

Christmas. An old custom in some places was for the people to dance, fill their mouths with sound, et ventris crepitum edere. Stowius quoted by Barrington.

The Wassel Bowl at new years Eve, &c. was filled with ale, nutmeg, sugar, toast, & roasted crabs or apples. Called also, Lambs Wool. Wassailing or drinking was not made any better by the introduction of Christianity in E.
Misc. 7. 178
They rout, revel, feed & feast" & "drink with staring eyes" says Naogeorgus, in Barnaby Googe's translation, called "Popish Kingdom" London 1570. (or on New years, &c.

John Brand's "Observations on Popular Antiquities."

Customs at Deaths (and Funerals, 4 pages) Index 2. 254. 269. Index 11. 56.

Passing-bell or soul-bell – was tolled, to induce the people to pray for a person dying, or passing from life to death. It was used also after a person was dead, that man might pray for his soul.

About 1200, they tolled the dying bell; also it was rung in conducting the body to the church, from the church to the grave. Bells were hung to drive away evil spirits.

Bells were first intended as signals to convene people to their public devotions.

The Turks have no bells.

Greek church still use wooden boards, or iron plates full of holes, which they hold in their hands, & knock with a hammer to call people to the church.

In Popish times they used to ring bells in high winds, thunderstorms, &c.

The curfew bell was rung at 8 – it was rung at 8 in some places in Henry VIII time ¼ of an hour each time. 1655, a man had 30£ a year for ringing the curfew bell at Kingston upon Thames. The Curfew was sometimes rung at 9 o'clock, as early as 1631. and before. In some places the bell was rung at 8 PM. & 4 AM. In Scotland the curfew was to be rung at 9. PM – & afterwards changed to 10.

The curfew was "to cover the fire" originally, and and as a precaution against fires when houses were of wood – exists in most other countries as well as in E.

"Ringing of bells is one of their great delights, especially in the country" – says Allisson of the English.

Ellis v. 7. 176 p. 224.

Watching with the dead, or Lake-wakes, was common in England – became scenes of sport, drinking, lewdness, theft, &c. Brand says, they still resemble bacchanalian orgies. Originally began, from apprehended danger of the body's being carried off by invisible agents, or injured by brutes. (Cats were looked up in some places.)

Centuries ago the dead were laid out (by a bier), the eyes closed, lips, body washed, & wrapped in a winding sheet, &c much as now. A cloth laid over the face also. Coffins as now. Brand says women always lay out the corpse who claim all the linen about the dead body.

By act of Parliament, the dead were buried in woollen, "a thin kind of bays, called flannel," Allisson says. Always white. To make the business for the dead was a particular trade; many sold nothing else. No linen nor silk might be used, even for the head. There was a cap on the head fastened with a chin-cloth, gloves on hands, cravat round neck, all of woollen. Women had a sort of head dress with a forehead cloth. Some put bran under the body. The woolen garment Allisson calls a shift for a woman, & shirt for a man. All this from Allisson. "They let the body lie 3 or 4 days!" He doubtless refers to the higher classes.

Funeral Entertainments are very old date,
They were formerly profuse & costly in England.
Great funeral feasts are noticed in 1368, 1534,
1556, 1561, 1562, &c - There was in cases of wealthy persons
a sermon preached at the funeral - then a great
dinner. Sometimes church & street hung with black.

Allison says, before they set out & after they return, the guests
have red or white wine, or some other liquor; Every
one drinks 2 or 3 cups. Butler, a London tavern keeper, told
Allison that a tun of red port wine was drank
at his wife's burial, besides mulled white wine
"No men ever go to women's burials, nor women to
mens; so none but women drank Butler's wine".
So says Allison. [a tun is 252 gallons, or 8 barrels]
[The editor, Brand, makes no remarks on Allison's
statement, but quotes it as true - 'all women or
all men at a funeral!'

Costly funerals were common in Scotland even
down to a recent period - meats & drinks abundant.
many are made poor by the expense of feasting the
people

1631. Diet-bread, comfits, burnt M. 15. 42 claret, wine used at funerals,
also the funeral pie

166... At the funeral of a lord, a pot of wine stood on the coffin
and every one drank to the health of the deceased!!

Ancient funerals, as well as some modern ones
were closed with merry makings, many
testators directing victuals & drink to be
distributed at their funerals.

1671. Banquets were used at funerals

1665. Funeral Feasting common.

1598. A sermon, a banquet &c at a funeral.
p. 15. "The funeral baked meats" of Shakespeare were cold.
Mustard - wine & cake were given by the rich (& so said
rich, and ale among the poor at funerals.

Following the corpse to the grave. This was
done by heathen and Christians. In time of James I
and before the body was carried to the grave feet fore-
most. Thomas Brown mentions it also.

Allison says they let the body lie 3 or 4 days, to prepare
mourning and ceremonies for the funeral - & time to
buy a shroud. A beadle was sent to invite friends & relations
to attend sometimes with printed tickets. The body is
laid into the coffin & put on two stools in a room, where
all may go in & see it. When they move, beadles with
staves march first; ministers & clerk precede the corpse;
then relations in close mourning & all guests 2 and 2,
make up the procession

When the funeral procession is ready to start, they nail
up the coffin & a servant presents sprigs of rosemary
to the company; every one takes a sprig & carries it in
his hand till the body is put in the grave, & then they
throw in the sprig after it. Allison.
Cypress was used, & yew & bays. Also other herbs & flowers
Coffins, 1634 were crowned with garlands & flowers.
Yew trees in Church yards - evergreens.

Brands Observations. Funerals.

Psalms & Hymns were sometimes sung at Funerals - on the way to church, apparently -

1598. "Esquire-men" sung before the others - in procession. Noted in other Countries.

166- Torches sometimes used at funerals. The body carried to the church on men's shoulders; covered with a cloth, with 4 relations at each corner. Torches much used in Popish times.

1636. 48 great staff torches & 12 great long torches bought at a funeral

Funeral Sermons used to be very common in England. Misson says the body was set down in the church upon two trestels, when a sermon was preached, praising the dead, or prayers only were said. If not buried in the church it is carried to the churchyard, & is buried in presence of the guests, who stand around, & do not leave till the earth is thrown in. Misson. (Misson II 56 | 217.16 349)

Relatives marched two & two, in the order of proximity.

The Corpse was evidently carried to the grave by men, & not on a hearse - at least I so infer. Perhaps not always.

Black was generally used for mourning. The old custom was to mourn a year.

Clergymen used to assist in carrying to the grave. (M 16, 349) with their shoulders - as late as 1670 - the corpse of a clergyman.

Palls or Mortuary Cloths. Misson in his Travels in England, says the parish had 3 or 4 of them of different prices - some of black velvet, some with an edge of white linen or silk, near a foot broad. For a young man or maid, the pall was white. The pall was spread over the coffin. 6 or 8 men carry the body upon their shoulders and are dressed in black, all hid beneath the pall to the waist. The corners & sides hang down & are borne by 6 men, or women, according to the occasion. - Palls were hired out, at half the best ones

Black or white gloves & black crape hatbands given to those who carry the pall, who are invited for that purpose; sometimes white silk scarves Misson

Brand says at the funerals of unmarried persons the scarves, hatbands & gloves are white, that are given.

Doles were formerly given to the poor at funerals.

South sides of churchyards were first filled. On the north side unbaptized infants, excommunicated persons, & persons executed & suicides were buried

Graves were east & west, but by measurement few are so, though so intended. 6 feet deep was the law or custom. The Greeks buried east & west.

Brands Observation. Funerals.

Flat stones, he says were laid over graves with epitaphs. He alludes to standing stones also

Garlands of flowers in churches.
Strewing flowers in graves.

Funeral of Susannah Perwich, Hackney, July 1661.
who was unmarried.
The "Herse" was covered with velvet & carried by 6
maid servants of the family in white. The cloth or
sheet (white) was held by 6 of her school acquain-
tance (females) in mourning habit with white scarves
and gloves. A rich garland was borne by two young
ladies before the herse. The mourners followed the
herse in due order, all in mourning; then other kindred;
then the whole school of gentlewomen; & then others
of chief rank in the neighborhood & from London,
all in white gloves," both men, women & children
& servants having been first served with wine.
The herse was set down in the church, with the
garland upon it, & her funeral sermon was preached.
Then the coffin anointed with sweet odors, was put down
in the middle alley of Hackney Church.
Her father kept a Boarding School for young ladies.
Her garland is said to be "of gum-work".
Flowers were stuck upon the winding sheet
Rosemary was commonly carried in the hand at
funerals in 1708.

The Priests in Catholic times were every where, &
in every thing. Drawing gifts of some kind from
the people. They "come like ravens to a dead
carcase" from all parts, at burying, months minds
& years minds - at costly feasts & banquets.
Verstegan. 1661.
Months Mind & Years Mind, was when the dead were
& the remembered & some office done for them. The priests
were paid for all they did for the dead & living.

Corpses are still buried with feet to the east & head
to the west in church of England.

Bowing to the east, is a part of the old ceremonial law.
Bowing towards the Altar or Communion Table
is the same. Heathen prayed towards the east.

1653 Hats on in service. One who addresses the
Church of England, Lon. 1653. reprobates a custom
then prevalent, for the audience "to sit in churches with
their hats on!" "Thine own children giving in their name"
(meaning members of Ch. of E.) when they sit covered at their
most holy meetings. They were uncovered when they
sang the Psalms, but covered when Psalms were read.
In 1659. a letter writer says he saw a congregation in England
sitting on their arse with their hats on, at the reading
of the Psalms, but bareheaded when they were sung.
Rustics marked the outlines of their shoes on the tops of steeples
and engraved their names in the areas.

Brendi Observations.

Pledging. — Drinking Customs — Healths.
[Eng. 1224. Miscel. 1. 59. 61. — 3. 56. 111.

Custom described

Vivid descriptions of drinking customs in 1617 are given — in 1595. "The ~~are~~ Drinking schools ~~are~~ in London, so that drunkenness is professed with us as a liberal art & science" Young. "English Bane" 1617. He mentions drinking 20 pints by one man, even 36. He attributes drunkenness to the wars in the Low Countries — says they hated Drunkenness before.

1653. — Hamis' Sermon, says then was an art of drinking, a drinking by the foot, yard, dozen, score &c. Same is noticed 1617.

These terrible drinking customs are noticed 1656. 1671. 1687, &c

"The Law of Drinking" was a book 1617

Heywood 1635. says there was an 8th liberal art professed, called Ars Bibendi, or Art of Drinking.

Drinking Cups — mentioned by Heywood in his Drunkard opened, dissected & anatomized A. 1635

Misc. 1. 59
" 8. 372
" 2. 760.

Cups made of Elm, Box, Maple, Holly, &c.

Cups named mazers, broadmouthed dishes, noggins, whisking, piggins, crinzes, dobouler, wassell bowles, Court dishes, tankards, kannes, from a bottle to a pint and from a pint to a gill.

b. 115 Other Bottles of leather, common in the country and [called black jacks]; small jacks in ale houses tipped with silver; & great black Jacks & bombards at the court, which the French called boots, and said the English drank out of boots. — Misc. 9. 66

* Leather cups light as the silver in Alethorpe

Cups of horn of beasts; of cocker nuts; of gourds; of Ostrich eggs; of shells of fishes from Indies: —

Cups of Plate, — in every tavern are flat bowles, French bowles, prounet cups, beare bowls, beakers — & private houses holders, have their cupboards furnished with flagons, tankards, beercups, wine bowles, ~~and~~ some white, some allt, some with covers & some not, of sundry shapes & qualities.

[Then came "plate" —] The students & professors of the new art called a place where ale & tobacco only were sold, a Grammar school; a red or blew lattice a Free School, &c.

The books they study are of the old translation — 1 Tankard 2 black jack, 3 quart ribbed pot or Thorondell; of the new translation, an 1. the Jugge, 2 the beaker, 3 the double or single can, or black pot.

He attributes the drunkenness to the Low Country wars.

He gives the drunkard's cant-terms.

Misc. 2. 211. Toast was put in ale. "Nutbrown Toast" is used 1613 in drink with nutmeg & sugar. 1638. Toasting was drinking also. Toast used 1651. Sugar, nutmeg & ginger were put in ale.

Drinking - continued.

"Wine, Beer, Ale & Tobacco contending for superiority, a dialogue, 4to London 1658 — first edition 1630. Brand learnd from this that ale was the practice to put toast into ale with nutmeg & sugar.

"To drink supernaculum" } was to drink all at
To carouse the Hunter's hoop, } once. used by Thos. Nash
To quaffe upsey freese crosse, } 1595

Women used to drink crowned cups 'round by } so says one 1654.
Ale was the principal drink of Church ales, Whitsun ales, Clerk ales, &c
Midsummy ales, Bride ales, &c
Ale houses, 1572. Had a bush and a sign also.
Cutting boughs upon a thing, signified that it was to be sold 1609
"Good wine need no ivybush" 1598.
"I hang no ivy out to sell my wine" 1600
Bacchus called "sole sovereign of the ivybush, & red lettices. 1615
Bush at the end of a pole was called an "ancient sign of a country ale house". 1603. Used by Taverns also.
Vintners had ivy bushes also — or wine sellers.
"Taphouse" is used for an alehouse 1656. or Tavern.
Cheqquers are now a common sign of a public house — Cun. q. 378. perhaps originally intended for a Draught-board called Tables, showing that that game might be played. Their color was red; & the appearance like a lattice, so called red lettuce, corruptly.

p 236 Red Lattice used for an alehouse early sign 1592. 1633,
Cun. q. 378. 1607. in Shakespear's usual times — "through a red lattice" and as if it could be seen through (seems a window notwithstanding what he says above) yet others say it was a chequered board, & put out as a sign.
Old plays at a drinking house — "billiards, kettle pins, noddy boards, tables, triunks, shovel board, fox & geese" &
"Hangs out a chequered post". — viz the ale seller. 1708.
Barbers signs: B. were formerly in some sort surgeons.
Cun. q. 244. "Thy hand, drew teeth, & opened veins". Their Bason
Anec. 3. 275 was out upon the pole, sometimes teeth. Sir Gay.

Tobacco — not permitted to be taken in an alehouse
Cun. q. 270 1st. by James I.; They were licensed in some cases, with prohibition ~~Statute~~ to suffer tobacco to be uttered, Drunk or taken" in the house. Date not given. but in James I. reign.
Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy" 1621. has a serious
Anec. 3. 23. invective on Tobacco. He says "most men take it as tinkers do ale" — it is "a plague, a mischief, a violent purger of goods, lands, health, hellish, devilish & damned tobacco, the ruin & overthrow of body & soul".
James I. proved that if he had the devil to dinner he would give him 1. a pig, 2 a pollet of ling & mustard, 3 a pipe of tobacco.
Others wrote against tobacco. James wrote the Counterblast. He called Tobacco an "inventive of Satan". He said some gentry bestowed some 3, some 400 £ a year "upon this precious stink". 1 tax, Scottish pounds — not Sterling.
1731. Tobacco is called "concomitant of nappy ale".
Holy Wells were once abundant in England — some were dedicated to saints. Abundant superstitions connected.

Brand's Observations.

Games & Sports [Jas Strutt, Com 9. 286-294

All-hid, or Shakespeare's "Hide fox and all after". for children.
Archery.
Barley Break — Described imperfectly. Nothing to do with barley.
Birkie — a childish game at cards
Blindman's Buff — an old play. Not much said about it
Blow Point — a childish game.
Boxing — Misson says: "anything that looks like fighting is delicious to an Englishman". He gives examples. His book is, "Memoirs and Observations in his Travels over England." in 1724
Buckler Play. Described by Misson — a fighting affair
Bull & Bear Baiting. Bulls were baited with dogs in London, on holy days in Fitzstephens Time.
Com 293 Hentzner describes these things in England; he was there in 1598. A stately Theatre was built; bulls and bears were fastened behind, & then worried by great English bull-dogs; the horns of one & teeth of the other kill some dogs — Spectators are supplied. Then follows the whipping of a blinded bear by 5 or 6 men. He is chained & cannot escape & they whip without mercy. He fights all he can. "At these spectacles the English are constantly smoking tobacco" Bears were baited before Henry VIII. Accident at a bear baiting Sunday Jan 13. 1583. 200 persons crushed; 8 killed outright. There was a bear baiting before Elizabeth at Killingworth (so he spells it) Castle 1575. Often bear & bull baitings she commanded!! ["Those who delight in the torture of animals will soon be indifferent to the sufferings of mankind" Ed Grey.
Casting of Stones.
Cat and Dog — Three play at this game. Two holes are made 26 feet apart. One stands at each hole with a club, called a dog; a piece of wood 4 inches long & 1 inch in diameter is called a cat, and is thrown from one hole towards the other by a third person. The object is to prevent the cat's getting into the hole. When it gets in, he who is at that hole loses his club. & he who threw the cat gets it. If the cat be struck, the clubmen change places &c. This he says is like Stoolball, but more like Club-ball, an ancient English game.
Cat in the Hole (Round play) Cent Foot. Change Seats. Cherry pit.
Cockall. Cricket — most usual in Kent. Cuckstool.
Duck & Drake. Football — ball is kicked about from one to another in the streets.
Fayles.
Golf — was played with a bat & ball. Common under James I.
Horse Riding — a barbarous custom. Hardy-Dandy
Heads & Tails; Hot-cockles; Hunt-the-Slipper.
Level Coil — (many of these plays not described.
Loggats still played. A stake is fixed in the ground, the players throw loggats at it, & he that is nearest the stake wins. Still played. Used in time of Henry VIII, & called Loggeting in the fields. A bowl or ball was used. & Loggats were pins 21 or 22 inches long, thinner at one end.
Marbles called Taw in England. Bowls were formerly made of the same substance as marbles.

Swinging on a board - Called Merritot or Shuggy Shew
Con. 9. 288 in North of England; {Gay says, "Now high, now low, my
Muss - a scramble. {my Blouzalinda down I go"
Nine men's morris, or merrills, played on squares cut in turf,
this game stones, as at chess or draughts, called Merrills
Nine Holes. Nor and Spell. Pall Mall. Piazza Piccadilly
Nine Pins used 1641 and long before. Much used 1695.
Fast & Loose, or Pricking at the belt. a Gipsey play
Prison Bars called Prison Base - used by Shakspeare
Con. 9. 288 and Drayton. not described.
Horse Races. Misson says the English Nobility take great
delight in them; all the gentlemen attend - great wagers
laid, 2000£. &c. Races run by men he mentions.
Diversion of the Ring - driving coaches round it.
Riding at the Ring; Ruffe; Running the figure of 8.
Scotch & English; Scotch Hoppers;
Sell Scaw - Gay describes it: "across the fallen
Con. 9. 290 oak the plank I laid" &c. "adown Buxom a fell"
Shooting the Black Lad; Shove Groat.
Shuffle Board or Shovel Board - such a board
Con. 9. 287 was in every public house in Izaac Walton's time.
Charles I had a "shovel board worm" & a "shovelboard
table" not described.
Spinny Wye; Tappie Towie; Tick Tack.
Trey Trip; Toulen-Madame.
Trundling the Hoop - seems not ancient.
Weapon Shawing; Whipping the Top.
A large Top was formerly kept in every village
for the peasants in bad weather, to keep them from
mischief. He calls it also a Whirlegigge.
Wrestling - one of the English Divisions in Misson.
Games - 121 are named. Trompe, Dice, Tables,
Luck, Draughts, Penpee, &c.
Whistles - Pussy in a corner.

Cards -
He has passed over many of the most common sports.
An old writer has Wrestling, Stool Ball, running,
Pitching the Bar, Shooting with gun, Loggets, Nine Holes,
Tenpinnes, Foot Ball, Tick Tack, Seize-nobody
Mawe, Ruffe, Hotcockles, Leapfrog, Blindmans buff
Pots, Cart, Chess, Pue, Inkhorn, Morris dance
Barly Brake, Shovegroat, Venterpoint, Cross & Pile
Shootcock, Gregory, Stool ball, Pick Point, Top,
Throwing Sledge, Jumping, Leaping ditch or hedge,
Leaping a bonfire.
These are said to be used by boys & girls - by a writer as old as
Charles I or II.

Fairs - generally kept once or twice a year - kind
1. 2. 264 of Markets. Some held on Sunday. Bartholomew
their cloths - full of all wickedness.
"100 for 100 your money & pins" 120 of all other things.

Brand's Observations on Popular Antiquities. revised by Ellis. Vol II

p.216. M.2 213 | M.1. 367 | M.S. 341 | Country Wakes, or Feasts of the dedication of Churches were kept every where one a year - generally the Sunday after the stated dedication. Tuesdays became days of eating, drinking, dancing, wrestling, cudgelling, lewdness, &c. Chaucer & more than tho observed. They were called Revels sometimes. They at first "waked" in the church all night till morning, & thronged to Lychen, &c. and was forbidden - Ale & wine & ale sold for by parish.

Singing men & Singing Children } often mentioned - no singing women. (upon festivals paid.

The Churches were dedicated or committed to some Saint - and this day was kept also, formerly. At Wakes men had feast at home, for their family & friends, & spent much more than they could afford - more than all the rest of the year sometimes. Drinking & debauchery belonged to them often.

Churches were intended to be east & west in length but east was called the place where the Sun rose on the day of the saint to which the church was dedicated, so that few churches stand true except those built between the equinoxes (Wands & Sep.)

[How should this make them true? & how could the time of dedication make any difference, after the building was finished? Perhaps he refers to laying the foundation. v. from Capt Silas Taylor, who had observed that the churches did not all point alike.

North Brooke wrote against Dancing. He says in publishing, they had religious and spiritual dances, not after our hopping and leapings, intermingling men with women. The promiscuous dancing offended him.

Dancing N.S Treatise. 1579. Com. 9 287

In a book published 1686, is poetry, which mentions "see "maids dance for the ring, or any other pleasant thing" &

also - "Fart for the pig, lie for the whetstone" &c. in the Hoppings or Wakes. The "... for the pig" is a and tobe a common expression in the north, to those gifted that way; & it is supposed there was such a mad practice formerly, as farting for the pig. "The ancient grossieretie of our sires would almost exceed belief" says Brand. In the stage directions to old Moralities we often find, "Here Satan letteth a fart"

These Feasts were obscene & full of fighting & drunkenness The Sabbath is made a day of every vice and dissipation. Used to be held in churchyards Macaulay 1691 says a Wake produces a sweet "idleness, intoxication & riot"

Rushes were strewed in the pews on Dedication Days. "Pews" and 1493. 1504. [Lyndwood. p. 296

Missons Travels published at the Hague. 1696

Tells of his book on 222d page — one account says they were published 1698.

Brand's Observations

p. 221

Rushes & Sedge were strewed in hall & church, for coolness & pleasant smell in summer, in 1587. All apartments were strewed in this manner formerly, for "our ancestors rarely washed their floors" — the rushes were "disguising uncleanness". The English Stage was strewed with Rushes.

Misc. vol. 5. p 158, 159
Com. p. 336

p. 220

Black Jacks of leather, which were used to drink in, were also called **boots** — time of Henry III — and the English drinks in boots, eat new fish, and strewed their rooms with hay meaning Black Jacks, oysters and rushes.

Com. p. 224

Harvest Home. Reapers had gloves when the wheat was thistly. To Harvest home belong the "frumenty pot, pipe & tabor, Harvest Cart & horses decked — The feast had fat beef, mutton, veal bacon, custard, pie, & all tempting frumenty". The latter was made of boiled wheat, milk, spices & sugar. The feast made by the Lord or Owner of the land.

Misc. 2. 271
Hist. 2 369.

Sheep Shearing — was a festival — a dinner provided

Misc. 5. 156.

Sheepwashing was a merry occasion.

Saturday afternoon — in country villages, when Bourne wrote, was treated with more reference than other working days. Evening prayers were attended as a preparation for the Sabbath. Wm of Scotland 1203 & King Edgar 958 ordered that Saturday should be kept holy after the 12th hour or noon. Saturday was called a "half holiday". This regard for Saturday afternoon is entirely at an end.

Holy Days in the Church of Rome have greatly favored vice and dissipation, without doing essential service to rational religion. Complaints were made in most Synods & Councils of the licentiousness introduced by keeping Vigils. This is no wonder.

Some kept Saturday afternoon in 1635. H. Mason, writes.

Lucky & Unlucky Days — abundance of superstition.

The Apothecary gathered his herbs on certain days.

Cock Crowing. Spirits then retired.

The Cock & Lark are called — "heralds of the morn."

Misc. 2. 245 " 2. 244

and the cock is the "morning's trumpeter" Hemere calls the cock a "Horologe". He is the "day proclaiming cock" (1631)

Tusser says the cock crows at midnight, then at three o'clock, & then at day.

Vanes or steeples were formerly in form of a cock (hence Weathercocks) origin not certain.

Misc. 2 214

Churches were strewed with flowers & herbs on days of Humiliation & Thanksgiving. Charged for at Exeter 1656 & 1657.

Cock fighting came from the Greeks & next Romans. The fathers of the church went against gladiator fighting but did not discard cock fighting. It had flourished among Christians, with new cruelties.

Cock fighting in England was the sport of school boys in reign of Henry II, & was continued [illegible] see next page

Liverpool in 1567 ordered "a handsome cock-fight-pit" to be made, "for the greater repair of gentlemen & others to this town". Hist. of Liverpool 1845.

Brand's Observations.

Cockfighting has been called a royal diversion, though prohibited by Edward III, Henry VIII. and Oliver Cromwell, 1654. Seems to have been continued when Brande wrote.

Stubbs describes it—1585—was practised on Sabbath days—houses were erected on purpose with flags hanged out; people flock to it & there is swearing deceit, fraud, collusion, fighting, brawling, drinking, robbing, &c.

Alison in his Travels in England, says "Cockfighting is one of the great English diversions. They build amphitheatres for that purpose; persons of quality sometimes attend. Great wagers are laid." He says it is a royal pleasure. They have combats between bulls & dogs, bears & dogs, & sometimes bulls & bears, "but these are not battles unto death like those of cocks, he says."

James I was very fond of cockfighting. Henry VIII built a cockpit

Straw Beds—in general use, under Elizabeth, he thinks.—Birth & Christenings.

Midwives, 1554 were not to use witchcraft, charms sorcery, &c. (Bp. of London.)

In 1559, it was to be inquired into whether charms, sorcery, enchantments, invocations, circles, witchcrafts, soothsaying, or any like craft or imaginations, invented by the devil, are used, "specially in the time of women's travail".

Midwives had to take an oath, 1567, not to use sorcery, &c. & not to change the child born for another.

"Lady in the Straw" used to mean the lady brought to bed.

"Ladies' Bedstraw" he mentions this herb, apparently supposes it was used for beds, or for a lying in bed.

Charms in 1475 were bound to the thigh of a lying in woman—Hegius one in Latin, full of crosses. Jam. O. 244. The English is. In the name of the father, son and holy Spirit, amen + the cross + passion of Christ are my medicina, + the 5 wounds of Christ are my medicina + Holy mary brought forth Christ + Holy Elizabeth brought forth John + Saint Cecilia brought forth Remigius + Christ conquers + Christ reigns + &c. Miserere mei + amen + is the end.

Child birth superstitions—abundant.

Cheese & the groaning cake were prepared for the lying in.

Groaning chair, cradle, blankets, caudles gruels, jellies, &c were required; and sweetmeats "when the child's a christian made" Poor Robin 1676

Much fear of fairies. Changelings made by fairies

Churching took place with a feast, before christening Harrison in Holinshed, complains of excessive feasting at "Purifications of Women"; and at other times the woman went to church, at the churching, and the feast was called the Churching feast. 1632

Some had a "new gown" to be churched in. 1677

Aubrey 2. 243

Jam. O. 244

Brand's Observations. Cunningham's Handbook.

Churching Feast — a stag or doe was killed for it. 1683

"Julia's Churching or Purification" is a poem.

They made offerings at the church, to the priest.

Churching & purification seem synonymous.

Christening — There was a superstition, Grose says, that if a child did not cry when sprinkled in baptism, it would not live.

Christening entertainments — 1677 — sugar, biskets, comfits, caraways, marmalet, marchpane, & all kinds of banqueting stuff — wine, &c.

"Sermons at Christenings" they formerly had. He had one preached at the baptism of an Earl.

Marriages. Cunn. 376. Misc. 2. 294. M. 151, 36.

Betrothing or Hand-festing, or a marriage promise was entered into — and then the two handfasted persons lay together, before they were married. 1543. 1537 — This seems to have been common before the reformation.

The ring was used in binding ceremony by the heathen, in making an agreement, & with confarreation. Which they have been received by Christians, in marriages

Cunn. 376 Justices married people in the time of the Commonwealth.

The Romans used rings at Marriages, he thinks.

Bride Cake used at Weddings — compare confarreation.

Bride maids. Bridegroom men

"Wedding Sermon" by Roger Hacket. D.D. London. 1607.

Rosemary was used at weddings as well as funerals.

1. 2. 298 "Wedding Sermon, as preached July 20 1662. at the marriage of Meloke & daughter of Mr Nicholls, by Mr Becon, an eminent preacher. They went home. & there was all manner of music & dancing a goodly supper, (dinner first, before the dancing) then a masque till midnight. It was kept up the next day with great cheer, and maskers, &c. (Sunday as before. Strypes Stow. survey

1. 228 215 229 Rosemary & Bays much used at feasts & weddings

Wedding Garlands

Cunn. 376 Gloves were given away at weddings — to the priest — and others.

The Bride's Garters were taken off by men, and worn in hats. Bridegrooms Points also.

Cunn. 376 "Scarves now confined to funerals, were formerly given at marriages" — called Bride laces & Points also

Misc. 71 "Women wore knives in their girdles when married — and at other times. 1631. — called Bride Knives.

1621. A woman had attached to her girdle (at her wedding) "cizers, pincers, penknife, knife to close letters; bodkin, earpicker, & seal in a case" (all in a compass) "purse to wear on my gown"

1560. Women trinkets — "silkers, swathbands, Ribands, sleevelaces girdles, knives, purses, pincases."

1614. Mans trinkets at girdle — "pouch, spectacle case, poniard, pen, inkhorn, hand kercher, & others"

Brand's Observations. — Marriages - continued.

Marriages formerly took place at the
Con. 9. 376 church door, or before the door. Towards the
conclusion they entered in as far as the steps
of the alter. King Edward VI first permitted
them to come into the body of the church.
"Husbands at the church door, had the five". (Harrison)
Both rich & poor were married at the Church
doors - owing to the Pride of the clergy, one says
The promise of the woman was - "to be bonere and
buxom in bed and at borde" - in former days

"Welding Sermons". 2 Volumes, 12 mo, London
p. 227. 1732. Vol. 1. is mentioned. "A wedding sermon
p. 274. was anciently preached at almost every
Vol. 2. 298. marriage of persons of any consequence."
A sermon is noticed 1586. & 1742. & 1624. Brand.

Wine was drunken in the Church at marriages
The Nuptial kiss was enjoined. Brande says
Peter often married persons, and as soon as
the ceremony was performed, the young men
present saluted the bride one by one (kissed her)
in the church. Now in many parts of
England, at the dance after the marriage
all the men kiss the bride - among country people.
An old Nuptial kiss, was between the new
married couple - this was enjoined - not the other.
The bride was sometimes waylaid, after
the ceremony, at the church stile, in order
to be kissed.

(Bride Ale. Bride-bush, Brides stake - all
Mus. 2. meant the same - derived from the brides selling
257 ale on wedding day, & receiving presents for it.
The wedding dinners were expensive
& the poor in this way bore the charges of the
dinner. -
15th of Elizabeth. A borough in Salop forbid any
one to brew more than 12 bushels (strikes) of
malt for "wedding ale to sell", or to have
more than 8 messe of persons to wedding dinner.
The feasting at Bride Ales was
enormous, each bringing provisions, that
was able. (Harrison). Weddings were very
expensive to somebody, in England, Scotland, &c
A bush at the end of a stake or pole was
anciently the sign of a country alehouse
Drunkenness was common at Weddings.
Music accompanied them to church.
G. 9. 370 Bells were rung at weddings, to rejoice
Dancing was a wedding sport (and seems still are)

Brand's Observations. (Marriages) vol. 1. see page 215

The Higher ranks in late times, had a
b.227 Sermon, an epithalamium, & a masque
at night. Dancing always between
wedding dinner & supper.

Cushion Dance at Weddings — in book 1658
"The cushion led the dance out of the parlor
into the hall". It is described
1543. 1547. There was much ribaldry and
Com.g.376 foul language at wedding dances, &c.
One calls them the devil's dances.
Fiddlers played for the dancers. in
16th & 17th centuries. also pipers piped.

Sack posset — mentioned at Weddings — was
p.243. eaten just before the company retired
III 2.1498 — bride & bridegroom just tasted
It was a custom of our ancestors to eat a
Sack posset at going to bed.
Misson says. "The Posset is a kind of caudle
made of milk, wine, yolks of eggs, sugar,
cinnamon, nutmeg, &c. It seems to be thick
& curdy.
In papal times the bridal bed was blessed by
priests — otherwise the couple dared not go to bed.
The priests were paid.

Horned Husband or cuckold — origin of word
not known (horns in this sense) cuckold.

"Riding on a pole". They used to make a man
m.4 ride on a pole for his neighbor's wife's fault — called
2.96.c "Riding the Stang". Also meant untrue or cruel
to their wives, & women to their husbands. The
cuckold was sometimes rid the stang, for
his want of spirit. He was set on a pole and
carried on men's shoulders.

"Riding Skimmington". A man beaten by his
wife was rid in this manner — on a horse
with his face towards the tail, with a distaff
in his hand, &c. a procession with frying pans
bulls horns, &c. accompanied him

Fairies. Superstitions abundant. Elves are thus a mere
Vol III. Dr Edward Fowler, Bp of Gloucester, seems to have been a believer
in Fairies. 1696. — Fairy rings in meadows.
M.2.264. Oberon was emperor, & Mab empress of the Fairies
M.1.355 Tom Thumb was among fairy courtiers
Fairies were enemies of Sluts — did much at sweeping.
"Sweep your house". 1657 because the fairies hate Sluts.
Brownies were a sort of domestic fairies
M.1.354. Robin Goodfellow, or Puck, was a kind of Sprite, Hobgoblin
"Goblins, Fairies, bugs (formerly Bogle boe, now bugaboo)
nightmares, urchins, elves" — put together.
M.1.355 The Devil, always had a cloven foot, when he appeared.
M.2.255. Old Nick & Old Harry are popular names of the devil in North of Eng.
M.16.224 Old Scratch, Old One, also Deuce — Devil had horns, Hoof,
1665. Bulbeggars, hags, fairies, urchins, imps, dwarfs, giants, changelings,
tom thumbs, hobgoblins, incubus, witches, &c are all called Bugs.
"Bug! not when (we) hear one cry bough!", so pig'd am by the things.
(same as boe probably) [Sandys 1 pp. 236. 268. 272. 275. 280

John Brand's "Observations on Popular Antiquities, chiefly illustrating the origin of our vulgar customs, ceremonies and superstitions". Revised & enlarged by Sir. Henry Ellis, librarian to British Museum, in 3 small Vols, London 1841. Mr Brand was born in 1743. He published his first edition of "Observations" in 1777. He died 1806. He wrote History of Newcastle upon Tyne, 1789. His second part of "Observations" was not printed; Mr Ellis bought the manuscript for 60£ in 1808.

Under the Romish Church, the rites & ceremonies were far more numerous than in the Mosaic Law. This heavy yoke & these shackles had flowers twisted around them to make them sit easy. The Calendar was crowded with Red-letter Days, nominally consecrated to saints, which gave every kind of countenance to sinners, by encouraging idleness and dissipation (These are his "flowers" &c) "A profusion of childish rites, pageants, & ceremonies diverted the attention of the people from the consideration of their real state & kept them in humor with their slavish modes of worship". England, he thinks, has thrown off this yoke

He says society is chiefly composed of the people, for whose good all superiority of rank exists.

Many of the superstitious & foolish customs were introduced by priests & monks - indeed most.

Collops were slices of meat - especially bacon. Cut from flesh meat; they are now called Steaks. Misc. Nos. 18 "Collops & Eggs" were a old dish, on certain days. Rich. Dic. ["Collop or Steak": Beau & Fletcher. "Beefsteaks" King's Cookery.

Throwing at Cocks, it says was more humbly cruel than cock-fighting. Scholars at Grammar Schools Gen. 9. 291 used to bring cocks on Shrove-Tuesday to the master and spend the forenoon in cock-fighting. Throwing sticks at cocks was on the same day by scholars. In 1791 the sport was kept up at Heston in Middlesex. The man had 3 throws for 2 pence, & if he knocked down the cock & ran up & catched him before he recovered his legs he had him. He stood at 66 feet from the cock. Broomsticks were thrown. Cocks were trained to dodge the blows.

The Holydays of the Romans, like some of those of the Catholics, were a mixture of devotion & debauchery.

Pancakes were eat abundantly on Shrove Tuesday. Ell. 2. 295

Whores were carted about London, same day.

Furmety is made of whole grains of wheat boiled plump Misc. 2. 209 and soft: then boiled in milk sweetened & spiced. "Worshipful dinner". Tour 1603 - means a good dinner. Ell. 2. 215

New year, 12th Day, St Paul's, Candlemas, Valentines day rent. Easter & all have abundant superstitions. Whitsuntide.

Yew and Rosemary are used at funerals. in imitation of antiquity; they used Willow as a badge of mourning. The Willow is used instead of the Palm on Palm Sunday

All Fools day. A writer in the World, No 10. (thought to be the late earl of Orford.) says:- "This country was formerly disturbed with very fatal quarrels about the celebration of Easter; and no wise man will take one that it is not as reasonable to fall out for the observance of April Fool-Day?" (referring to change in the style. Ironly. (Persons sent upon fools errands, pigeons milk, strype's Life of Grindal, Stowe's Hist. of Queen Elizabeth, Henry III leg. 19, Edward III leg. 9, similar absurdities

Cross, From the form of a Cross at the beginning of a horn-book, the alphabet is called the Christ-Cross Row. "In Spain the tops of Tavern bills and the directions of letters are marked with crosses"

Sundance. The people used to believe that the sun danced on Easter morning. rose early to see it dance, or play. Pretty much laid aside now.

Pansies, were cakes made of fancy leaves and eggs, for Easter, &c

Coffin of Christmas Pies was long in shape, in imitation of the Cradle, that is, the rack or manger wherein Christ was born

Stool-ball
Foot-ball
Hand-ball
} were played

Perambulation of the parish bounds was performed by the minister, church-wardens & parishioners, on one of the 3 days before Holy Thursday. They asked the blessing of God on the fruits of the earth, & on other things & Queen Elizabeth directed that the curate should admonish the people to give thanks to God for his benefits, & sing or say two Psalms. 103, & 104th with a homely & Thanksgiving, &c. They prayed to have corn & fruit preserved from storms & tempests, & themselves from harm in the church, after their return, (& then go & drunk, in papal times, and probably after.) & in the parish the Gospel was read under trees - The bread, ale beer, &c drank by the perambulating party was charged to the parish - at least in some parishes in and about London, 1605. 1682. 1697. &c many boys went, & some were whipped or bumped to make them remember the bounds, & then had presents. - Note to Walton's Lives, says, that abth after abolition of Popish procession, 1559, enjoined Curate, parishioners and children once a year "to walke about the parishes" as they were accustomed, and at their return make common prayers in the church.

May Day. They on common days gathered branches & flowers & brought them home & decked the windows & doors - also fragrant herbs, Milton has a beautiful allusion. Young men & maids used to go into the woods the night before & return in the morning with branches, &c Stubbs says, 1585, that scarce a third of the maids returned undefiled. Some adorned churches, May day. Eating, drinking & dancing

"Flur-a-coul or, Hasty Pudding, ie. flour & milk boiled thick" in Irish Irish 1682

Brands Observations.

Mun. Gl. 1. 166 London "Laws of the Market" 12 mo. 1677, under the Statutes against "nuysances".

Ord. 43. "No man shall cast any urine boles or ordure boles into the streets by day or night fore the hour of 9 in the night; and also he shall not cast it out but bring it down & lay it in the chanel under the pein of 3/4; and if he do cast it upon any persons head, the party to have a lawful recompense".

Ord. 22. 23. "No man shall blow any horn in the night within this city, or whistle after the hour of nine of the clock in the night, under pein of imprisonment."

"No man shall use to go with vizards or disguised by night under pein of imprisonment."

14. 16. "No young farmer shall carry any ordure till after 9 o'clock at night, under pein of 13/4"

Cus. 9. 293. "No man shall bait any bull, bear or horse in the open street under pein of 20s."

Maypoles. Stubbs. a puritan, 1585, in 1685, in "Anatomy of Abuses" says they brought home a maypole with 2. 2. 146 20 or 40 yoke of oxen, every ox having a nosegay of flowers on the tip of his horns - & the pole is covered with flowers, herbs, bound with strings, from top to bottom and 200 a 300 men, women & children follow. This is reared up with fidds & flags streaming on the top; the ground about is strewed, set up bowers, arbors &c. Then they banquet & feast, leap & dance about it- as the heathen did at the dedication of their idols.

Parliament ordered them taken down April 1644.
They were restored with the Restoration
They danced "Morris" a "Morrice", around them
& much drunkenness, fighting, &c

Young men stole trees & brought them home in the night for May-poles. They decked it with flowers and garlands after it was up, & then danced around males & females. Some had flags on the top.

Chevelist Oct 18. 1633 enacted for the people's recreation that men & women, after the end of Divine service, might ~~leap, vault~~ dance; & men leap, vault, & such like. Might have may games, Whitsun ales Morris dances, & the setting up of Maypoles & other sports therewith used, so as the same be had in due & convenient time without impediment or neglect of divine service." Women might carry rushes to church to decorate it, according to old custom. Bear & bull baiting & interludes not to be used on Sundays, & "the meaner sort of people" not to use bowling at any time.

The Morris Dance. In this bells were jingled, and staves or swords clashed -
Robin Hood was connected with Morris dancing on May day - These games were parish affairs and the parish paid for the garments & the morris dances, of Robin Hood, Maid Marian &c
Friar Tuck was a personage also in may games
Morris bells were worn on the legs - [illegible]

Brands Observations.

Bonfires were plenty among the fooleries of the
M.C. 266 people — and they danced around them.
Church Ales & many other ales. much ale
was consumed — many such things
at the parish expense.
Most of the superstitions of the catholics were
also the superstitions of the protestants.
Yule meant a revolution or wheel, and Bede
says it was so called, because of the return of the
sun's annual course, after the Winter Solstice.
"To go a Nutting"; was done on certain days, and
M. 1. 132 at other times
Saints, the papists had to protect countries and
M 2. 298. cities; for all diseases and aches; for chickens
geese, & other animals; saints over trades and
occupations
Geese were eaten at Michaelmas, Sept 29.
Quinten or Quintain an old play in England is
forgotten.
Prying into futurity, belongs to human nature in
its rude state, the world over. People had abundance
of charms, spells, & foolish practices, on festival days
to ascertain future wives, husbands, and various events.
It was a sort of divination — much of it about love.
Clue or Clew of yarn — used for Divination
Mus 2. 144
All hallow Even, the vigil of All Saints' day, or All
M. 2. 298. Souls day, Nov. 1. A world of superstitions con-
nected with it — Mass for the repose of the dead.
Ringing of Bells, belonged to many days.
Gunpowder Plot, Nov. 5. In London and vicinity
M. 2. 276. the boys still dress up Guy Fawkes with a dark
lantern in one hand, & a bundle of matches
in the other, & carry it about the streets, begging money
This said by Brand. The observance was general. Ellis.
The image was burnt in the evening in a bonfire.
Poor Robin's Almanac. 1677. under Nov. 5. has
"Now boys with squibs & crackers play,
And bonfires blaze, turns night to day"
Martinmas Nov. 11. This used to be the season for killing
< 2. 100 cows, oxen, swine, which were cured for the winter.
M. 9. 306 M. 18. 272 Fresh provisions were seldom had.
Puddings. The entrails of a cow are still filled with blood, suet,
Cor. 9. 327 groats, &c. as pudding meat & formed into little sausage
links, boiled & sent as presents. Called black-puddings.
Martinmas Beef, was dried in the chimney as bacon
M. 9. 306. — usually killed about Nov. 11. "Dried flitches & smoked beef"
M. 9. 306 In Scotland meat was killed & cured between Nov 11 & Dec 25. Hall.
Singers had bread & drink paid by parish on Martinmas
The drink was wine & ale. Some garlands.
Martinmas was formerly a day of feasting and revelry.
See Athenæum IV. p. 116.

Brands Observations

Queen Elizabeths accession Nov. 17 – was observed even after 1700; – in Almanacks 1684 & after.
Figures of the pope & devil were burnt on this occasion. The Pretender was afterwards added to the other two.

St Andrews Day, Nov. 30 – used by Lovers.

St Nicholas Day, Dec 6. Parents on the vigil of St N. used to convey secretly to their little sons & daughters presents, which they were taught to believe they owed to St Nicholas & his trunk, who going about in towns & villages, came in at the windows through shut, & distributed them. says Hospinian. Apples, nuts, pears, caps, shoes, petticoats, &c were the presents. "Thus tender minds to worship saints & wicked things are taught."

Boy Bishops, elected Dec 6. Custom in Grammar Schools &c. Parishes paid for the boy-bishop's dress.

Schools & Colleges – had abundance of superstitious observances. Christmas Doings. Misc. 7, 175; Misc 1. 365 Vol. 373

Very many, perhaps most, of the superstitions & fooleries were derived from Paganism.

Mumming, belongs to Christmas – it is masking, and disguising – by changing apparel, & covering their faces with a visor. Forbidden by Henry VIII.

Plays at these Masquerades: – Dancing; Blindman's buff, Fun in the corner, questions & commands

Bear baiting was an old Christmas Sport of the nobility. Each had a bear-ward, i.e. Keeper.

Christmas day in primitive church was always observed as the Sabbath day, & so Ladan eve or vigil before it: Christmas log, Candles, &c. on Eve –

Christmas took leave of the Heathen Saturnalia Thos. Warmstry, D.D. in his "Vindication of the Nativity of Christ 1648. admits this & says "it was both wisdom & piety in the ancient Christians, whose work it was to convert the heathens from such as well as other superstitions & miscarriages, to vindicate such times from that service of the devil, by appointing them to the more solemn & especial service of God." He went against the blazes, or Yule logs – in favor of "Christmas Carols".
Bell Ringing; Cider, brandy (Christmas Ale)

Yule was an old pagan festival – word said to mean Ale, that drink being used; others think it means Wheel at the return of the sun – it means revolution or wheel, because the sun returns back again.

Christmas & other superstitious festivals put down Dec. 22. 1647 Also by ordinance of Parliament Dec. 24. 1652.

Northern nations worshipped the Sun & had a feast at the winter Solstice

At York. "all manner of Whores & Thieves, dice players Carders, & all other unthrifty folke" were welcomed to the city at the feast of Yule (Christmas) by proclamation till 12 days be past.

Bear baiting was anciently one of the Christmas Sports of the Nobility.

L'Estrange says "The celebration of Christmas is as old as Gregory Nazianzen and St. Basil's time, both had a homily upon it.

Brand's Observations — Christmas-carols &c.

Christmas Carols — one was Hymns & anthems at birth of Christ. The carols were full of eating & drinking: — it was expected a man would get drunk — or else he had ale & wine. "Till he drown his care in sleep".

Things noticed in carols — Boar's head, a chief dish, "with mustard"; Ivy, bays, deck the rooms with holly; Blocks are burning; Ovens full of bak'd meats; spits all turning; Christmas pie; bagpipe & tabor — all dance — all merry. Wassail bowls; nuts & apples; mumming, games. Christ is called, "our King & Lord of all this revelling".

1695. Carol in Poor Robin's Almanac — has good cheer, minced pies, plum porridge, good ale, strong beer, goose, pig & capon; chimneys all smoke; Cooks are providing dinner. Holly & ivy green & gay deck the houses; & bays, rosemary & laurel

Parishes paid for carols &c. Carving knives noticed at Christmas in carols — no allusion to forks — after 1600. Men used to cut with their knives in 17th century, but took them off while grace was saying & the carol.

Gent. M. 1792. "David Psalms heaves &c by Sternhold, Hopkins &c the writer compares to old rude carols, & thinks they corresponded to the old wooden churches.

"Hunting Devils & Squirrels on Christmas day" was a rural custom since 1700, in one village at least.

Gent. M. 1791. Christmas things — 1661 — Lords, dice, wild mare, Lord of misrule, masking & mumming — capons, hens, turkeys, geese, beef & mutton must die. Plums, spices, sugar, honey are among pies & broth. Master & servant are alike for 12 days. "Dance: Song:

"England's twelve days madness" is in 1661: comes.

p. 236. Minced Pies & plum porridge were marks of loyalty to a King & Stuart.

Hobby Horse. Christmas Box a nuisance:

Rejoicing was from Christmas Day to 12th Day. inclusive

Lord of Misrule described — & the pageant, all abominable — now out of date.

Colleges & Schools were as bad in such matters as others. & their students.

"Christmas says Selden, succeeds the Saturnalia; the same time, the same number holy days: then the master waited upon the servant like the Lord of Misrule". In his Table-Talk.

Drunkenness, fighting, lewdness belonged to all these things or as Prynne had it — "revelling, epicurism, wantonness, idleness, dancing, drinking, stage plays, masques, & carnal pomp and jollity".

"This custom too of decking churches & houses with evergreens at Christmas the christians appear to have copied from their pagan ancestors." Brand. The Council of Braccara, canon 73, forbid Christians to deck, on these same days the pagans did.

Parish churches, houses, conduits & standards in the streets were decked with holme, ivy, bays, & other green things. Misletoe was hung up in kitchens, not in churches. Polydore Virgil says "Temples with hangings, flowers, boughs & standards, were taken of the heathen people, which decked their idols & houses with such array". [Decorations paid by parish

{Rosemary, box, yew & yew were sometimes used at Christmas and misletoe.

Brand's Observations — Christmas continued.

Decking churches at Christmas is still continued in Devonshire.

Query. Is it discontinued elsewhere?

The Winter Solstice, our Christmas, was a great festival of the Druids, called Yule-tide; then was gathered the Misletoe. Ed Enq: 2. 201. Remains of Druid superstition in the celebration of Christmas. The Druids cut the Misletoe at the Winter Solstice. and it was hung in [illegible] rooms and pews.

Eatables

Yule Dough } was a paste baby, baked - presented
Yule Cake } as a gift. mostly laid aside.

Mince Pies are still in common use.

Christmas Pies. seem the same thing.

the long coffins offended the puritans, made in imitation of the manger, a superstition from Rome

Ellison says the pie was made of a hachis of beef tongue
Con 9. 327. White of fowl, eggs, sugar, raisins of Corinth, stoned
raisin & orange, & various spices.
Goose pies were made in north of England.

Beer was handed about in black jacks [leather pitchers]
with toast, sugar, & nutmeg (to the beer.) and cheese.
in the great hall, to the tenants.

Sirloins of beef, mince pies, plum porridge, capons,
turkeys, geese, & plum puddings were all brought
upon the board, all at once. Con 9. 327

Plum Porridge was a pottage made with raisins
Jo. 235 Ellis. 3. 3. says Misson. a kind of soup. Con 9. 327.

Plums & spices were the trade of the grocers at
this season.
Tenants & neighbors were intertained in the great hall at Christmas with plum porridge, mince pies and stout October (ale.) Domestic Life in E.

Childermas day, esteemed unlucky. None
marry on that day. Brand 2. 3. 8. Sandys Hymn.

End of Vol I.

Whetstones to sharpen knives for meat 1580. Used for 4 years.
"crying for the Whetstone."

Snuff "Some take tobacco, some take snuff." (a song of 1689.
Con 9. 277.

"Hiz gusbarth" - a scotch liquor - noticed 1792.
Con 9. 262

Churches formerly had "neither seats nor benches"
Con 9. 336 (in papal times, but perhaps not down to reformation)
and the floors were sometimes strewed with flowers
& herbs, at festivals, midnight masses, &c.

Thomas a Becket had his hall every day strewed with
green rushes, & in winter with clean hay, for the
knights to sit on; they sat on floor for want of seats.
Con 9. 336

Signs of an Alehouse. About 1617, calls the
Harl. 7. 998 keeping of a public house, "the known trade
Lans 378 of the Ivy Bush or Red Lattice" for lattice.

"Heiball to the Bible" by Newton 8vo 1684.

Beer & Ale were used at Breakfast, as often now.

Women smoked Tobacco as well as men.
in Charles II's time, early part. Mons. Jorrewin.

Ellison, often quoted wrote in reign of William III. see 224

Surgeons. "Our fair virgins were accustomed to be
Con 9. 272 initiated into the art of surgery" as well as barbers. —
Surgeons called leeches. Leeches were women who taught
the use of medicinary surgery, physic, &c before the Conquest. —
Domestic Life in England. b. 66.

Old Fashions.

Mercy Todd (Grant Thorburn) says 50 years ago (meaning
1794 or 1798. I believe the latter) there were two banks & no brokers
b 239 in New York. Floors were scrubbed & sprinkled with white
M.7.383 sand from Coney Island. Cologne water was unknown
in the city. There were few sofas or sideboards, & perhaps not
six pianos in the city.

M.7.369 Tusser's verses — probably on Christmas; in an Edition of 1585

"Beef, mutton and pork, shred pies of the best,
Pig, veal, goose and capon, and turkey well drest,
Cheese apples and nuts, jolie carols to heare,
As then in the countrie, is counted good cheare."

From Beckmann.

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Old Fashions or old Furniture

An article appears in the newspapers, March 1847, credited to "Watson's Annual," and headed "New York in Olden Time." "Furniture & Equipage".

The tide of fashion has swept away old things, especially since 1800. Formerly articles of furniture, &c. descended from father to son through several generations; such was the case down to the time of Independence.

Side boards were introduced after the revolution — were smaller and less expensive than now.

Couches of worsted damask were used formerly in wealthy families instead of Sofas or lounges.

Settees & Settles were used by plain people; the latter had a bed in the seat, & the top could be folded outwards, for the bed to rest on. Both had a high back of plain boards of white pine, generally unpainted, & scrubbed clean. A common article in very good houses. Boys sheltered out on them. Placed before the fire places in winter to keep off wind & cold.

Chairs. Then were formerly no Windsor chairs; fancy chairs came still later. The most genteel chairs were of mahogany or red, [black?] walnut. This walnut was a great substitute for mahogany, in furniture. There were chairs with rush bottoms, & red with maple posts and slats, & high perpendicular backs.

Tea boards of mahogany, instead of present japanned waiters.

Tea tables were round, turned on an axle, & the tops stood upright in a corner of the room.

A Beaufat, occupied one corner, with a glass door, where the china was displayed — always a large china bowl for punch, a frequent beverage.

China tea cups & saucers were half their present size.

China teapots & Coffee pots sometimes had silver nozzles.

Plated ware was not known. If the surface was silver, all was.

Silver coffee & teapots, small, some of the wealthy had; also,

Silver tankard for sugar and toddy.

Delft ware, they had, imported from England, when we now use earthen ware.

Pewter platters & porringers, shined on the dresser, instead of queensware now used, then unknown.

Wooden trenchers, were used to eat on, by country people.

Looking glasses & Picture frames were not gilded. Both much smaller than now. Large looking glass were in two plates, with frames of mahogany, or other wood, scolloped with a few touches of gold.

Chest of Drawers, high & ample, all had in parlor or sitting room, which held the linen & clothes of the family.

Desk with a falling lid to write on, some had.

Clock case, great & high, occupied one corner.

Chimney is said to have occupied one corner.

Old Fashions — continued.

Carpets on floors, none. [M. 14.46. M. 3.54

Paper on walls, none. [M. 14.46

p.240 p.237 Mrs. 7.333. M. 14.46 Silver Sand on floors was drawn into a variety of fanciful figures & twirls with the sweeping brush. Some pride in these embellishments.

M. 4.46 No lamps in the parlor.

M. 2.46 Dipt Candles were used in parlor, &c. in brass or copper candlesticks

Mould candles were used by some, made at home in tin frames, casting 4 to 6 candles at once

M. 4.46 Glass lantern, square, was an entry lamp for the affluent

Con. 9.263. M. 14.46 Bedstead were of carved mahogany; but for common use, were of poplar, painted green. They were low & not high as now.

[These things seem before the Revolution, but he is not explicit. Perhaps some come down lower

A woman gave him a sketch of things before the revolution, viz.

Marble mantels } were unknown [M. 14.45
Folding doors }

M. 14.45 Sofas & carpets & wardobes — hardly known

M. 14. 45 White floors sprinkled with sand. } decorated the parlor.
Large tables, & high back chairs of walnut or mahogany }

A carpet not covering the whole floor, was M. 14. 45] sometimes seen in the dining room.

Pewter platters & dishes were used.

M. 14.45 China on dinner tables was a great variety.

M. 14.45 Plate was seen in most families in easy circumstances — as silver waiters, bowls, tankards, cans, &c.

M. 14.45 Glass tumblers were seldom seen

M. 14. 45. Punch was drunk from a silver or china bowl.
Beer " " " a silver tankard

Stoves not known.

Fire places very large, with pleiny mantel pieces

M. 14. 45 Round the sides & top of the fire places were china Dutch tile, pictured with scripture pieces.

Con. 9. 406 M. 14. 45 Open or Franklin stoves were invented by Dr Franklin, page 333.
Tenplate stoves came afterwards. [Page 331.

Coach. Gen. Washington, when President had C. 12. 219 a splended, large carriage, cream colored and globular in shape, ornamented with cupids & festoons, covered with coach glass!! Of English construction, & drawn by 4 or 6 Virginia bay horses.

Pacing horses were valued 20 or 30 years before Con. 9. 329. the revolution for the saddle. Narragansett paces of Rhode Island were highly esteemed.

240 Old Fashions — continued.

A man aged 75, informed Mr W. that he
p. 230 never saw Carpets on the floor before
M. 12. 396 the revolution. At first they only covered
Hamilton the floors outside of the chairs around the
room, (He means inside of the chairs
I think — in the middle of the floor.) Some
persons were afraid to step on them when
they first saw them.

Some dignified families always had
some carpets, which were specially imp-
orted for them by the merchants.

p. 239 Floors silversanded in figures were the
universal practice.

M. 9. 247. Walls of houses were not papered, but
whitewashed.

M. 12. 310. Mahogany was seldom used —
was mostly in a desk or teatable. The
general furniture was made of "billstead"
as they called maple.

Stoves. The first I ever saw in use, were all open
p. 239 Long 406 inside, in one oblong square, leaving no
oven.

p. 331 of Hist. The "10 plate stoves" had a baking oven.

Hamilton p. 339 M. 12. 319 Coaches were rare — dont remember
more than 4 or 5. Men who kept a
Chaise were deemed rich. The Governor
had a coach; Walton had another; Colden,
Lt Gov. had one burnt by the mob; Mrs.
Alexander had one; Robert Murray, a
friend, had one, which he called "this
"Cathern convenience."

[If these accounts are correct, Boston must
have far exceeded New York in splendid
furniture & equipage, before the Revolution
These reminiscences all refer to New York.

Postscript.

I am confident that most of the preceding account,
or that part before the Woman's Sketch, was taken
from Watson's Tenor of Philadelphia, published 1830.
See N. A. Review No 79. Perhaps many things were alike in both places.

The Carpet was introduced about 1750, & covered only the
central part of the room.

Porch next to street where family assembled after the labors of the day
Windows had diamond panes, & had on casements formerly, and
opened like doors.

Bull's eye glasses over front door to light the entries
Window Shutters had hearts cut through them, to let the light
shine out.

Old Fashions as to other matters.

Broom corn. [Misc 2.236. Nat Hist 2.97.136

M.11.46 13/310. "Dr Franklin happening accidentally to discover a grain of broom corn upon a mutilated "corn whisk" belonging to a lady in Philadelphia, he secured and planted it and made it the parent of those vast plantations of broomcorn which are now found in so many parts of the country" N. A Review Watson's Philadelphia, April 1833.

The Franklin stove, invented by Franklin is noticed.

Dr. Franklin was slow in making up his mind for Independence.

Beaufet or Buffet

b238 Con. 10.45. Misc. 8.408. Rees Cyc. this vol. 2.237

(Chambers Dictionary in Edition 1752) "anciently a little apartment separated from the rest of the room by slender wooden columns, for china & glass ware, &c. called a cabinet.— Now is called a Side Board and is a large table in a dining room for plates, glasses, bottles, basins &c to be placed on. To be used for the table & for show.

Con. 10.45.46. M. 7.129

Rees Cyc. says it was furnished with drawers; was for convenience or show—to receive plate, bottles, glasses, &c.

Roofs.

Misc. 2.297.

A law of Plymouth 1627. orders houses to be covered with board or pale, or the like, and not with thatch or straw, reed, &c.

Clapboards.

Coun. M. 1.114 p. 310 p. 318. M. 4.243.

Clapboards by law of Mass 1731. to be 4 feet long, nine wide & ¾ inch thick, "at least".

1783 for the inspection of lumber, ordered that "pine clapboards exposed for sale, should be at least 5/8 of an inch thick on the back or thickest part of 5 inches wide, and 4 feet 6 inches long and be strait and well shaved".

This shows that clapboards for houses were still split out and shaved like staves, pails and shingles—

Boards for exportation were to be at least 10 feet long & an inch thick.

Mr Thos. Pratt says there were old houses in Northampton with oak clapboards when he came here, split out. When he was young (he is about 60) pine split-clapboards were common about Boston, brought from Maine. They were split & shaved, & the joiner afterwards planed them. When they sawed them, they sawed some thick outside & thin edged inside like radii from the outside towards the centre. Others were sawed through the log. He had known white oak shingles. April 1847.

Medad Edwards town 80, says they formerly used oak clapboards & oak shingles. He had seen both. He mentions an old barn that was shingled with oak, which is said 100 years, & was then shingled with pine 44 years ago.

Lath 4 or 5 feet long & ¼ inch wide are still made here and sawed from slabs, &c. by a buzz saw. April 1847.

p.310 Con. 10.45

Cabinet denotes a kind of buffet or chest of drawers, partly for the preservation of things of value, and partly for ornament. It is a chamber, gallery or other apartment. made of oak or chestnut of inlaid work or japan, ebony and of other coarse woods" also the retired room itself. Rees' Cyc. of Sciences.

Rev. Aaron Porter of Medford

— continued from preceding page.

Extract from Mr Sewall's letter to Mr Stetson
Feb. 4. 1846 — in reference to the Porter wedding &c

"With what a lively image do these two extracts present us, of the forgotten customs of our fathers! A century and a half ago, sack posset was what plum cake is now, the great article of entertainment at weddings. But now there is not one in a hundred probably who ever heard of sack posset much less can tell of what or how it is made. Then Windsor was a favorite tune at weddings and similar joyous occasions, as well as on the Sabbath day. Now though in Episcopal churches it is sometimes sung at funerals, yet Auld Lang Syne is much more common on the Sabbath and at a wedding. I should as soon expect to hear Yankee Doodle struck up as Windsor. Then "the Psalms, Hymns & Spiritual songs of the Old & New Testaments, faithfully translated into English metre, for the use, Edification and comfort of the Saints in public and private especially in New England" was a book common in every parlor as well as in every meeting-house, and devoutly "deacened" or read & sung, line by line, at the social party, or on occasions of festivity, as well as in family worship; but now it is assigned over to the antiquary, and forgotten by almost every one else. Then red coats faced with blue & scarlet were made in advance for babes not a week old, and red cloaks were worn by many women young & old, and judges were clad in scarlet robes, but now red coats are the dress of military men alone. How true is it that the fashions of this world pass away!"

Rev. Aaron Porter & his wife Susanna, had a son

Aaron, born	July 9 1714.	Med. Rec.
Susanna "	March 1. 1716	Medford Record
Margaret "	July 18. 1717	"
Joanna "	March 22. 1719.	"

"Susanna & Margaret were admitted into the church, May 1719

Jan 1 1735 Joanna was married to Josiah Cleveland of Chebacco Parish

Aug 4. 1739 Susanna was married to Rev. Aaron Cleveland of Haddam (or possibly Haddam — writing not plain

Neither Mr Stetson nor Mr Sewall know any thing more of the son Aaron or the daughter Margaret.

Rev Aaron Cleveland was ordained at Haddam 1739 and dismissed 1746. Afterwards he was successively a minister at Middleton, Mass. Halifax, Nova Scotia, & Lewistown, Delaware at the last place as an Episcopalian. He died at Philadelphia at the house of his old friend Doct. Franklin & was buried at Lewistown.

[I find that Stephen Sewall Esq died at Salem in Oct 1725. The notice in the Boston News-Letter says he had had 17 children (not 20

Rev. Aaron Porter preached at Dunstable early 1710. p. 418. Was married at Medford 1713 — £10 awarded p. 213 (Mass.)
Rev. Aaron Porter's Library offered for sale Aug. 1725. W. I. 115

Rev. Aaron Porter first minister of Medford son of Samuel Porter Esq of Hadley was born 1689 graduated at H. Col. 1708. ordained at Medford Feb 11 1712-13. and died January 23. 1721-2. Said to have been an exemplary clergyman, much esteemed & beloved by his acquaintance. lamented in his death. He was a retiring disposition, & it is not known that he published any thing.

He married Oct 22. 1713. Sosanna or Susanna Sewall daughter of Stephen Sewall Esq of Salem, known as Major Sewall. He was brother of Judge Samuel Sewall, of John Sewall, all sons of Henry Sewall of Newbury. Stephen Sewall married Margaret, daughter of Rev. Jona. Mitchel of Cambridge; and they are said to have had 10 children, of whom 9 were living in 1703. - Margaret, Samuel, Susanna, Jonathan, Jane, Mehetabel, Mitchel, Henry and Stephen. [Only 17 children, not 20.

Jane married Rev. Wm. Cooke of East Sudbury, now Wayland.

Mehetabel married Dr. Thos. Robie of Salem, graduate of 1708. and afterwards a tutor and fellow.

[Ebenezer Roble, brother of Dr Thos. graduated H. C. 1719 went to Europe & studied medicine under Boerhaave & settled in East Sudbury as a physician.]

Judge Sewall's account of Mr Porter's marriage.

"1713. Oct. 22. I go to Salem, visit Mr. Epes, Col. Hathorne. See Mr. Noyes marry Mr. Aaron Porter and Mrs. Susan Sewall at my brothers. Was a pretty deal of company present. Mr. Hirst and wife, Mr. Flower, Mr. Prescott, Mr Tufts sen. & junr. Madam Leverett, Foxcroft, Goff, Kitchen; Mr. Samuel Porter, father of the bridegroom, I should have said before; many young gentlemen & gentlewomen. Mr. Noyes made a speech; said Love was the sugar to sweeten every condition in the married state. Prayed once. Did all very well. After the Sack Posset &c. sung the 45th psalm from the 8th verse to the end five staves: I set it to Windsor tune. I had a very good Turkey leather Psalmbook, which I took in while Mr. Noyes read: and then I gave it the Bridegroom, saying "I give you this Psalm Book in order to your perpetuating this song, and I would have you pray that it may be an introduction to our singing with the choir above!" I lodge at Mr. Hirsts [The Psalmbook was the old N. E. version.

Wednesday July 28. 1714. According to my promise I carried my daughter Hannah to Medford [Medford, he spells it.] to visit cousin Porter lying in. In her mothers name she presented her cousin with a red coat for her little Aaron blue facing for the sleeves, galoon. Cost about 12/2, I carried her 3 oranges. Gave the nurse 2/. maid 1/. Hannah gave the nurse 1/. [of Luther about p. 65 one, over the ferry before dark. 5/. for a calash. Mr Porter went to Salem on Monday and was not come home tho' the sun scarce half an hour high when came away. Laus Deo."

[Letter from Rev. Samuel Sewall of Burlington, Mass to Rev Caleb Sutton of Medford dated B. Feb 4. 1846.

The Council of 1657. at Boston, &c.

Hartford difficulties.

Hubbard says all was quiet at H. as long as Mr Hooker lived. Division at Hartford easily diffused itself over the colony, but nothing had appeared there so long as he lived. Afterwards, some inhabitants, "holding more strictly to the former principles of discipline, could not well bear that they, in whose real piety they were not satisfied (as not being conformed members of the church) should partake of any higher privileges, civil or ecclesiastical, than formerly belonged to non members."

"The first appearance of disturbance, which on that account happened among them, was at Hartford, occasioned on the call of a person to supply the place of Mr. Hooker," & the trouble diffused itself from thence into the colony. [When was this?

"Not long after there arose another difference in that colony, occasioned through the endeavors of some of their ministers for enlarging of baptism and extending the right of membership to children, before their admission to full communion". This notion, first started in that colony, produced a kind of synodical meeting at Boston in 1657, managed by 26 chief ministers of the I. and the other colonies. (The result appeared in print in England. 1659.) The substance was owned unto the canons of the Synod at Boston in 1662.

"The aforesaid differences in the years 1656. 1657. 1658 grew to such a height as that it ended in the removal, yet orderly & peaceably, of one part of the churches & towns of Hartford, Wethersfield & Windsor to another plantation two upon higher upon Connecticut river, the one of which was called Hadley, the other Northampton". This difference, he thinks resulted to the advantage of the church in General; the church was enlarged thereby.

Differences continued in Connecticut — ended in dividing some churches. These differences, he says, were at first "about the enlarging of baptism & such like accounts." Produced no difference in civil matters.

Hubbards strange mistake about the planting of Northampton, at the same time with Hadley, & upon the same religious differences, is copied by Holmes, who fixes the settlement of these places in 1658. which is not correct in regard to either. Hubbard in another place, gives the Date of both plantations the same year.

Hubbard mentions the council at Boston in 165 which made reconciliation betwixt the parties. Those who had "irregularly departed away being convinced of their mistake, freely acknowledged it which made the closure that breach more cordial & real". He says the difficulty at Hartford "at first was occasioned by some such account" as the subject of baptism

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p. 266.

The Council of 1657. at Boston

The 17 questions in Trumbull, proposed for discussion by Connecticut, include several not discussed; and many that were discussed are not embraced in these. The 17 questions include several relating to the baptism of children whose parents are not in full communion, & other extensions of baptism. one about choosing ministers, one about communion of Churches, one about ordination, one about gathering churches, one about the power of a synod, & others. There is no question that relates directly to the admission of church members who give no evidences of faith & repentance, though one or two seem to involve that question. Mr. Trumbull supposes these 17 questions with others were answered; he is mistaken as to many.

The 21 questions & Answers are in Hubbard. They relate to enlarging the subjects of baptism and to what manner this is to be done &c, or they relate to the standing of baptised children their relation to the church, &c. The subject of partaking of the Lords Supper, is embraced in 2 questions, but these refer only to children & church members, & are decisive that all admitted to full communion ought to have faith & repentance & this faith & repentance must appear to others. Or in a few words, most of the questions relate to this; Who are the subjects of baptism? Two questions refer to offences of church members —

The Connecticut questions about choosing ministers, communion of churches, ordination, power of synods, gathering of churches, &c. are not alluded to.

Hubbard says "difficulties began to arise about enlarging the subjects of baptism" which had hitherto been administered only to children of church members, or those in full communion. Now many children were found whose parents were not church members, & the latter wished for baptism for their children, though they "made no way to be admitted to the Lords Supper." There were difficulties, as innovation was disliked. "Questions of this nature were first started in the colony of Connecticut" the magistrates there of sending down questions to Massachusetts in 1656. The result of the Council "was agreed upon by all, or the greatest part of them" They decided that ~~persons~~ children baptised are "members of the Church" — in covenant, by means of their parents' covenanting &c

Council met June 4 1657.

Chauncey's remarks on this Council in Hist. of 1st South Church p. 5.

Connecticut, respecting matters in the Magnalia.

Catechism. In 1680. the G. Court recommended to the ministers to catechise all the youth under 20, on the Lords Day, in the Assembly, or some other orthodox catechism.
p. 250
M. 12. 74
Previous to this, the following ministers (Trumbull, of Connecticut had made catechisms, viz. Mr Davenport of N. Haven; Mr. Stone of Hartford, & Mr. Fitch, of Norwich, besides several by Massachusetts ministers.

The Synod of 1662 - The owning of the covenant and subsequent baptism, recommended by this Synod, was not practised by any church of Connecticut (so far as is known) till 1696 when Rev. T. Woodbridge introduced it, Feby. 1696. 69 persons subscribed in Feb; 83 on March 8, and some time after, more — so all were 192. The like practice was afterwards introduced into the other church in Hartford, and gradually into other churches. In most places, people did not own the covenant till they had children which they wished to be baptised. The churches were still strict as to admitting to full communion.
Trumbull (He is wrong.)

Confessions of Faith of Westminster & Savoy assented to by general Council in 1708. after the example of Massachusetts in 1680.

Associations or meetings of ministers, and a general meeting, were held in Connecticut as in Mass. at an early period, but after 1648, or were constant, after that.

Synod met at Saybrook, Sept 9. 1708, and formed a platform of discipline, called Saybrook platform. It introduced Consociations of Churches, & most of the articles relate to discipline under Consociations. The Cambridge Platform had been the general plan for 60 years, till now. The Synod agreed upon the Confession of Faith, which was adopted in Massachusetts in 1680, (Savoy Confession, chiefly.) They also agreed upon the Heads of Agreement made by the Congregational & Presbyterian churches in England in 1692.

The G. Court, Oct 1708, approved of these 3 documents and established them by law as to faith & discipline.

Mathers Magnalia

I find no date in this work later than 1699, & but few later than 1698. I think most of it was written before 1698 and even before 1697. John Higginson recommended this "Church History of New England" March 25. 1697. Some was written after this. Mr Selijns, the Dutch minister at New York wrote Latin poetry on the Magnalia, Oct 16. 1697. There are several prefatory poems.

The Magnalia was published in London 1702

Daniel Neal in 1718, in a letter refers to Cotton Mathers "puns & jingles that allend all his writings".

Consociation of Churches, recommended by Synod of 1662, never took place in Massachusetts, nor in Connecticut till 1708.

Admission of members to the Lords Supper was ~~Strict~~ under the strict rules of former days, down to 1700, (so far as I can ascertain) in both colonies.

Mr Mather says, some severities at first used in some churches, in examining candidates for communion, are now generally laid aside; but still it is expected that they will declare what the Lord has done for them. In some churches, they satisfy the elders as to their faith & repentance, and the people are satisfied; but in most the people desire from the elders an account of the examination of the candidates.

Some opposed the manner of examination — the relation of experiences to the church, &c. but were not for receiving impenitent sinners —

He alludes to some who would perhaps require nothing but assent & consent to the confession and covenant, but he says all agreed that the Lord's Supper was communicable only to penitents.

It is possible that some had taken the ground which Mr. Stoddard afterwards took, as early as 1697 or before; but certainly there were very few such among ministers & church-members. Those so zealous for the half way covenent, were strict & rigid in regard to the Lord's Supper.

Cotton Mather's Magnalia

The Stone. Rev. Mr. Hobart of Heighaum used to study standing, till old age; he recommended this to others as a preventive of the Stone;

Rev. Mr. Whiting of Lynn had the stone - came on in 63 year. He died 1679 in 83 year.

Witty & wise, was Rev. John Sherman - so were others.

Reading, prayer, singing & catechising - were constantly observed in Mr. Sherman's family. - and repeating sermons. He died 1685 aged 72.

Children. Mr Sherman had 6 children by first wife and 20 by second wife!

Mather notes one woman in New England who had 22 children; another 23 by one husband 19 of whom lived to adultage. The mother of Sir Wm Phips had 25 children besides hers - viz 21 sons & 5 daughters.

Allen, the name, is the Saxon Alwine, or beloved of all, Mather says.

Recreation - several times mentioned as a common thing -

Complaints that some who were loud for church discipline wished to vent their own passions, & serve their own humors,

Church members in full communion. It does not appear from Mather that the attempts to open the church to all of moral life & decent conversation, whether christians or not, had been much urged or thought of when Mather wrote - He did not designate any large party who favored that doctrine. Those who introduced the half way covenant were much opposed to admitting those not christians apparently, to the communion.

Baptism for children, they valued more than the Lord's supper for adults - & extended it so as to include almost all.

In the synods of 1680, they refer to "the grace exhibited in or by the sacraments". & "the efficacy of baptism" The Lords Supper is not only a memorial but "a sealing" of the benefits of Christ's death to believers.

Church Members. This name was given to all baptised by some - but "members in full communion" and "qualified church members", & other terms, were used for the real church members, in distinction from the others.

M. 2 251 } Cross in Colors. Cotton Mather. Mag. II. 434 gives an account of the arguments for & against the use the cross in colors. He says "the cross was kept in the banners of castles & evenly when no away". "In the banners of train bands it was generally omitted, in which it was very lately introduced."

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Mather's Magnalia.

Old customs &c.

Reading writing & casting accounts
Misc. p. 380. are alluded to as the studies in a common
school — by Pres. Chauncey.

p. 247 Catechisms. Rev. James Noyes of Newbury made
2d. p. 241-254 a catechism "which is publicly and
below. privately used in that church & town hitherto."
Ch. 12 74

Fraternity. Mr Noyes "did not approve of a going
evening vote in the fraternity, but took their
consent in a silential way." "He held eccle-
siastical councils so far authoritative
and binding," that no particular elder or
society might seem to have independency & sover-
eignty. He was equally afraid of ceremonies
and schisms. He disliked particular
church covenants. He bitterly laments the
death of Charles I. & had great expectations
from Charles II.

Singing Psalms. Mr Parker & Mr Noyes
delighted in singing psalms; and sang
M. 11. 109. 4 times a day in public worship and always
just after evening prayer in the family. They
observed Sabbath evening, because the
people did, but their opinion was for Saturday evening.

Dreams. Mr Parker had much confidence in dreams
as premonitions of things to happen.

Preaching — 2 sermons on a Sabbath, is every
where noticed — Lectures.

Rev. Th. Thacher at Weymouth read a Lecture once
M. 16. 210 a fortnight. Removed to Boston.

Catechising. Mr Thacher made a Catechism
above for the lambs of his flock & catechised them.
Old South Church — Boston.

Reading Scriptures was done, at least by ministers,
at morning & evening prayers — & they often
expounded Scripture at those times.

Quakers, Mather calls, the sink of all errors.
"Their spirit of the heat & opperies of thou & thee"
Misc. p. 338. were small matters. Thacher abhorred the
Quakers & when he heard of Quaker books left
at any houses of his neighborhood, "he would
repair to the houses & obtain those venomous
pamphlets from them." They sometimes came
into his congregation with their faces hideously
blacked & their garments fearfully torn. They
held to the "light within."

Physicians. Mr Thacher was an excellent physician.
— such was serviceable to the poor & others.

The healing art has been exercised by church officers
in all ages.

"The Laudian, Grotian, Arminian, Jacksonian in
the Church of England" is Mather's term for the
ruling party in Laud's time.

Mather's Magnalia

Old customs, &c.

Rev. John Fisk was minister of Wenham from 1644 to 1656 — & of Chelmsford from 1656 to his death in 1676.

Monthly Lecture he had —

Private meetings of Christians, he discoursed to.

Catechising, he did much at. He published a Catechism, called "The Olive Plant watered"

p 254 The Assembly's Catechism he used
m. 12. 74 in his public expositions, & he twice went over it in discourses before his afternoon sermons on the Sabbath.

[It does not appear here that children used their catechisms, but he used it to explain the doctrines & duties of religion.]

Election Day. Mather calls this "the greatest anniversary solemnity in the land."

Preaching. Most of ministers in early days in N.E. preached over or through whole books of scripture, or the whole bible neat, besides preaching on isolated texts.

Catechism. Richard Mather published a lesser
p. 7 50. 254 and a larger catechism, well formed.
Sewall m. 12. 74 "Luther would not have been ashamed to learn from them"

Richard Mather never used a physician all his days. Died a saintly elder & ~~the~~ 50 years was not absent one Lord's day from the pulpit. The 2 last years of his life he had the stone, which has been called the Flagellum Studiosorum, & died of it 1669 aged 73

Diary of President Chauncey is mostly lost. Mather does not say how. It had 2 heads — sins, & mercies.

Catechism. Chauncey 1665 advised a friend "to
above catechise every Lord's day in afternoon so as to go through the catechise once a year." Was this the Assembly's catechism?

To catechise — is "to instruct by asking questions, receiving answers & offering explanations & corrections" Webster.

p 251 President Chauncey's 6 sons were educated.
Sewall 164 most of them, like their father, had eminent skill in Physic, which they used for the good of many.

Physic until 200 years ago was no profession distinct from divinity in England.

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Mather's Magnalia

Old things, customs, &c.

Conference Meetings – see bottom of next page. "Private meetings" are often mentioned – they seem to have been conference meetings; called "private" because held by private Christians, without the elders, or public teachers. They conferred, and prayed & sung – 'tis not said they exhorted. Vol. 1. 220

p. 253. See below.

Tertullian mentions such meetings, with Suppers – (they seem to have fed the poor on such occasions.)

"Private meetings to pray & praise God and hear sermons, did still abound among us. The sermons are preached by candidates for the ministry; or are read by some from short hand, after their pastors. Sometimes whole days are spent in fasting and prayer, especially when any in the neighborhood are in affliction, or when the communion is approaching. These used to have meals. "The meals that made meetings of them are generally laid aside!" (referring to first sort, not the fastings.) Vol. 1. 220.

(Dr Fiske says 1681. (he had been in N.E.) plain mechanics & humble christians in N.E. do not aspire to be preachers, but for gifts of prayer, few clergymen must come near them. When they kept fasts, they divided the work of prayer – one confessed, the next petitioned for themselves; the 3d petitioned for church & world, the fourth gave thanks, &c. He says each of them prayed "for a good time, about an hour, if not more."

Fiske MS. p. 77

Private meetings with prayers, repeating sermons, and conferring together sometimes fasting, were held by the puritans in England, before they came over.

Visitation Sermons, Assize Sermons, and Funeral Sermons were preached in England by Puritans, as well as others.

Farewell Sermons, they preached on leaving.

Mather's Magnalia

Old things, & customs, &c

Watch over children of the church. Mr Norton wished to have something inserted in Platform of 1648. on this subject. It was opposed, & not done yet. Mather says this was a first principle of N.E.

Mr Pynchon's book, was answered by Mr. Norton

Lecture days – John Cotton had weekly
v. 16. 210. in Boston, old England, before he came to N.E
He preached through many books of the bible,
p. 254 Canticles among the rest.

John Cotton died Dec. 23. 1652 – buried Dec. 28
Funeral Sermons were preached on occasion of
his death in many places, even in New Haven

The Sabbath. Mr Cotton kept the Sabbath from
evening to evening – & wrote in favor of
this (While in England. He had much
influence in New England on this point.

Has Saturday evening, he catechised his children
and servants, prayed with them & sung a
Psalm. A Psalm too Sunday evening.
Dinner he had – supper on Sunday – nothing
Mss. 1. 62 said about breakfast. Mss. 1. 31

Small pox raged in Boston 1649. John
Cotton lost a son & daughter by it – "in
winter of 1649" – not in 1649-50. Cottons
children died in January.

Increase Mather married a daughter of John Cotton

Some ministers and that came to New England
Many Gentlemen of were persons of considerable
estates – & brought over godly servants, & some
poor families of Godly people. Some of the
servants, &c. acquired plentiful estates.

Meetings of Ministers in the early times
were frequent, & usually after the
weekly or monthly lectures.
"And these meetings are maintained to
this day."

Private Christians had private meetings
p. 252 where they prayed, sung & "conferred
upon some question of practical religion
for their mutual edification". "And the
country is still full of these little
meetings." They formally concluded
their sacred exercises with Suppers, which is mostly left off now

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Mathers Magnalia

Old Terms, Customs, &c

Breakfast. I do not find noticed in any of the early accounts of New England what
Misc. 1. 62 customs (except students at Harvard College)
Mr Jona. Burr's daily routine, has no mention
of any meal but dinner, Mr. Elliot
p. 276 had dinner & supper — latter very slight.

Dinner — was the principal meal. Ministers
Mag. 1. 62 and others had invitations to dinner in
early times. Some called feasts. [This in England.
Rev. J. Burr

Giving to the Poor. when he visited the poor, he gave
them temporal, as well as spiritual gift.
[Rev. Jona. Burr. — Died 1641 — read about him
refers to him in England.

* Assembly's Catechism — I do not find in Mather
p 250 any account of this being used, or recommended, He mentions catechisms, made by
p 251 C. England men, but not this. In synods &
p 267 meetings of ministers, it is not noticed;
M. 1. 2. 74 nowhere is it urged on christians or parents
to have it taught to their children.
Did they not in that day think it fitted for
children? Probably it was used by some.
See back p. 251. 250.

Writing Sermons. Mr. Davenport wrote them
more largely than most ministers (in Engl

Reforms. Mr Davenport said that whenever the
reformation of any church has been brought
about, it has rarely been carried one step
further afterwards. People do not go beyond
the first remove of the reformers.

Solomon Songs. Mr Davenport left a volume
M. 1. 348 of Sermons on Canticles — never printed.
M. 2. 1. 98 John Cotton in England preached through Solombus Songs.
Rev. John Wilson died Aug 7. 1667. aged 79 — born 1588
(Rev. R. Mather preached his funeral Sermon,
2. 255. Zech. 1. 5. "Your fathers, where are they? &c In his
last sickness, he pointed out, being requested, those
sins, which provoked Heaven against the Country.
1 viz. Korahisms, or people rising up against ministers,
2 Neglect of capturing the children of the church, which
some call grandchildren
3 making light of & not subjecting to the authority of
Synods. [Strange! He was sick indeed!

Mr. Adams waited on Mr. Wilson from Hartford
to Wethersfield, & was followed with tidings that his
daughter was very ill. Mr Wilson prayed for her
and assured Mr A. she should recover. She died &
is the mother of several children.
[Was this Jeremy Adams?

Limner or Portrait-painter was in Boston
M. 1. 513 in Wilson's days, but W. would not
have his picture drawn, though strongly urged.

* A Catechism agreed upon by the Elders was printed at Cambridge
in 1645. Thomas's History of Printing — Vol 2 p 80.

Mather's Magnalia

Old terms, customs, &c

Tobacco – Mr Stone smoked in England (see note at him
Hist. q. 203] Mr Nathaniel Rogers of Ipswich had "a flood of rheum" occasioned partly by the use of Tobacco. often took he had formerly accustomed himself but now left it off. was in danger of being enstaved by it.
He died July 3. 1655.

Rheum – above – seems to mean an inflammation of the mucous glands, with much discharge of mucous. or the matter discharged is called rheum. – same as phlegm in a cold.

Epidemical cough, had previously annoyed most of the families in the county, which proved fatal to those laboring with rheumatic indisposition. [This was what we call Influenza – it was 1655

Diaries – Mr Cleygman kept Diaries. Mr Rogers ordered his to be burnt, in his last sickness.

Hatfield Broadoak in Essex. Ezekiel Rogers was chaplain to the family of Sir Francis Barrington at H.B. Oak 5 or 6 years. Sir F. bestowed on him the benefice of Rowley in Yorkshire. He studied phy. &c

Lectures, stated, were not attended in all places. Mr E.
M. 16. 210 Rogers set up a lecture once in 2 weeks in Rowley tho he had been there 10 or 12 years. He met with calamities – house burnt. &c. died 1660

The rising generation was much complained of by Mr Rogers (& many others) – they were worldly, inclined to evil. He feared (1657) all grace & blessing would die with the fathers. Heads, servants, did not like catechising & family duties.

The Psalms in metre were annexed to the end of the bibles when our fathers came to N.E. (Stenhold & Hopkins, I
sup. p. 288. suppose.) – N. England Psalms printed 1644. Mather wishes the poetry was mended, but thinks the translation is good – very near the Hebrew original

Servants. Rev. Peter Bulkley of Concord was of good estate;
Ecc. Hist. q. 255] he had servants, used to give a farm to a servant at the end of his time. He died 1658-9

Catechising. He. P.B. was constant in this on Lord's d[illegible]

Newcastle Rev. Thomas Shepard preached last at
Newcastle – no farewell sermon there. Was this Newcastle upon Tyne? Was Partridge come from Berwick upon [illegible]
Rev T.S. came over 1635. & died 1649.

Common sign posts in every town have St. George (Does not remember so in England). Colonel reckoned all about St George a fable. [He must refer to English sign posts.

Subscribing a covenant & confession of faith was done at Watertown by church members, & in other places.

Windsor. Rev. John Wilson was born at Windsor 1588
2. 154 his father prebend of Windsor, &c. [How came our Windsor to be so named?

256 Mathers Magnalia. 1698

Men killed by dogs.

C. Mather says that just before the Narra gansett fight, Dec. 1675. the Indians took Bull's garrison "where about 14 men were baited to death by terrible dogs!" — [This may be doubted. I think. Is it mentioned by others?

M.6. 419

Andross' Winter campaign, 1688–9

He had near 1000 men, & built forts at Pemmaquid, Pechypscot Falls, beside the fort at Sheepscot. — not an Indian was killed. Sickness & service killed more of the English than there were Indians then in hostility against us. Some of the soldiers deserted their stations.

The Indians began this war in July 1688.

m.2.263

Vices, which are gaining ground, in Mr. Mathers Sermon, in 1698.

m.2.263 m.2.263

Idleness, drunkenness, uncleanness, stealing, lying, profane Swearing, and profanation of the Lords Day.

Things remiss —

Schools too much neglected; ministers cheated, Pastors of large churches have not help enough. Associations neglected by some pastors. Private meetings for religion neglected. Churches disregard Councils, &c.

"A mighty body of people are violent for the hedge about the Lords Table to be broken down". & for those not in communion to stand on equal terms in all votes with them that are. Backsliding Churches.

"God prepare our dear brethren in Connecticut for certain changes that are impending over them".

Judgments noticed 1699.

h.263. m.2.287

War, pestilential diseases, & short Harvests. There has been a grievous failure in the harvest once & again (in the last 10 years) The cry for bread has been heard in our streets.

m.2.287 m.2.351

Mather Magnalia

M. 16.14 misc 1 p. 2

The Baptists. (See next leaf. page 260)

They used to turn their backs when an infant was baptized; and this led to some cogency towards them, and they separated from us. The first Baptist Church was formed at Boston May 28. 1665. They had one before at Swansey in Plymouth Colony. Their church was formed contrary to Law; and they unchurched all other churches, declard infant baptism a nullity, & as some had made priests from the tailors, cobblers and other mechanics in former times, they chose an honest shoemaker to be their pastor, and used other mechanics in their constant preaching of the gospel, "which caused some of our people of all more liberal education to reflect, that if Goodman such an one, and Gaffer such an one, were fit for ministers, we had befooled ourselves in building colleges".

Gen. Court feared a Munster affair — and they were persecuted for a time. There were some truly godly men among them. Several eminent ministers in England wrote to Mass. to dissuade her from persecuting the Baptists, as Dr Goodwin, Dr. Owen, Mr Nye, Mr. Caryl & other dissenting ministers. March 25. 1669. Mather says, this letter did not have immediately all the effect it ought to have.

The Synod of 1679 made bad mention of the Baptists; and their pastor published in 1680 a narrative respecting the Baptists. This brought out another entitled, "Ne Sutor ultra Crepidam".

1692.

Agreement between Presbyterian & Congregational ministers in England is given — Increase Mather aided in this Union. — Pastors & elders are to rule & govern and the brotherhood to consent. When a church member with Drunk, not otherwise scandalous, the church may declare it self discharged of any further inspection over him. (without excommunication.)

Mathers Magnalia

Reference to old things - old customs. &c

Besom - is his name for broom

Log fence - noticed in N. Hampshire 1682

Trap door - to go down into the cellar 1679 - probably not uncommon

Inkhorn - never in stand.

Pot & kettle - over the fire together - pot has a lid

3 tined fork - 1679 - not stated what often for eating.

Knives - 1679 "all the knives in the house".

Back-log - 1682.

"Bread & cheese" - often used together as food.

Cart-path - 1692.

Leaves of Trees. Indians began war in the spring when the green leaves befriended them 1675-6

The winter of 1697-8 - was the severest in the memory of man.

Councils. Gregory Nordanen says: "I never saw a joyful & happy end of any council; nor any that procured not a greater augmentation than reformation of mischiefs."

Laymen. Lately. Mather does not use these terms for the non-ministers. I suspect other N.E. writers did not use them. Not used by Synods

Magn. 9. 400

Clergy - He & others in N.E. do not use this term for our N.E. ministers. Not used by Synods.

Ministry, elder, church officer, &c. are used.

Pastor, also is frequent. - Rulers sometimes.

People, flock, brethren, &c. are used for those not ministers.

Church is frequent - brotherhood - &c.

Catechisms were made & published by Mr. Norton, 2 by Mr. Mather, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Davenport, Mr. Stone, Mr. Norris, Mr. Noyes, Mr. Fisk, Mr. Elliot, Some were larger ones. Mr. Seaborn Cotton, Mr. Fitch (Norwich) a large one.

> 250. Some were larger ones. Magn. 12. 74

Catechising was much attended to - (He does not allude to Assembly's Catechism in this place; nor is there much allusion to it in his work.

Assembly. The Confession of Faith of the Assembly was approved by Synod of 1648. Su forward. p. 267.

Assembly's Directory (in Neal) disagreed with many things in N. England - marriage was by ministers. But the dead there (as here) were to be buried without any prayers or religious ceremonies.

Different churches in N.E. have different confessions of faith - but all agree with those synods had voted for.

Singing Psalms noticed. Singing hymns not noticed, & it is presumed, not practiced.

Magn. II. 109

"Splenetic maladies" & "Melancholly indispositions" prevail & are very pernicious in N.E. "perhaps above any other country" Not a few have laid violent hands on themselves

Mr Hooker's company, over whom he was ordained pastor at Newtown 1633 - "came over with him from about Earl Colne in Essex". Hubbard says.

Mathis Magnalia. 1697. or 8

Much Thunder & Lightning in New England. Buildings fired, people & cattle slain, trees rent, rocks broken &c. Lightning often falls upon meeting houses & ministers' houses.

M. 15 207

Contests in N.E. about

Rebuilding & Removing meeting houses.
Enclosing of Commons.
Militia matters
Pigues between leading men.

We have had

"Rigid, high flown Presbyterians — } The two
Separating Brownistical Independents } extremes.
and both have made difficulties. And there
has been violence & heat. Good men
have erred much.

Ministers Salaries.

M. 184 p. 362 M. complains that the contracts made with ministers are badly paid by the people (in the county called Synecdotrical Pay — or pars pro toto.) The remedy by law is worse than the disease, & wounds all future success in preaching. Salaries were made smaller by the manner of payment (he does not say how.) many ministers depend on Contributions. N.E. ministers have not complained like those of the French churches. Yet they have not all had a competent & moderate subsistence. He gives as one proof of this, that many could not provide a liberal education for their families. I Hands which baptized & broke bread, had to be galled with inferior labors in getting bread. The people complained of poverty, as the reason of their withholding.

Some extraordinary Professors have had miscarriages, & brought a reproach upon religion. — they have been guilty of uncleanness, or drunkenness, or cheating or lying. Such doleful instances as would poison a whole neighborhood with Atheism. Some have followed David in his fall and not in his rise again.

"Infant Baptism hath been scrupled by multitudes in our days, who have been in other points most worthy Christians. Some such have been in New England from the beginning & have enjoyed the communion of our churches.

p. 257

Mathers Magnalia

Reforming Synod 1679.

How to Reform the Evils.

1 Men should become exemplary as to themselves & families - especially those in place above others. People are apt to follow them above them.

2 To declare our adherence to the faith & order of the gospel; this is a new generation.

3. Men should not be admitted to communion without satisfying the church as to their faith & repentance.

4 Church discipline should be upheld. This is too much neglected.

5 Churches should be supplied with officers. In most churches there is only one teaching officer. [They refer to pastor, teachers & ruling elders in churches - Acts 14. 23. Titus 1. 5.] In a great congregation, one man cannot attend to all the duties.

6 Magistrates to see that officers of churches have due maintenance. It is a sin when wages are withheld from laborers. Men have been forced to neglect the house of God & go into the field because the people did not maintain them.

M. 18.362

7 Wholesome laws to be executed - should prevent profaneness, heresies, schisms, disorders in families, towns, &c. Public houses should not be too many, & should be kept by persons of piety & fidelity. Constables & other men should do their duty.

8 Solemn renewal of Covenant - is a scripture expedient for reformation.

9 In this renewal, the sins of the times should be engaged against.

10. In this renewal, things clear & indisputable to be expressed.

11 Schools of Learning should have effectual care. Schools are low & languishing.

12 We must cry mightily unto God, for his Spirit and Christ.

After 1684 lamentable disasters befall N. England. War, diseases, &c.

Mather's Magnalia.

Reforming Synod — from next page 1679

Evils in the land —

9 Want of truth. Promise breaking is too common — N.E. for this has an ill name abroad. False reports are too common sometimes against ministers.

10 Inordinate affection to the world.. Covetousness! "There has been in many professors an insatiable desire after land & worldly accommodations. Men live like heathen in order to have elbow room enough!" — Settling plantations without any ministry is a bad practice.

M. 16. 100. 1 The land groaneth under oppression. Some traders sell at excessive rates; day laborers & mechanics are unreasonable in their demands. Some have cheated the Indians.

2 Straitheandedness [parsimony] as to public and pious concerns. For many years God has blasted the fruits of the earth in a great measure, "and this year more abundantly" This in scripture is mostly for straitheandedness. We have had experience of noxious creatures, blastings, droughts, excessive rains.

p 263. 11 Opposition to reformation exists. Sin & Sinners have many advocates. Good men are reproached.

12. Public Spirit is wanting — all seek their own. Schools & other public concerns are languishing. Murmurings against public charges.

13 Sins against the Gospel. Christ is not prized and embraced.. Multitudes refuse to repent.

Many are guilty of the sins mentioned (from 1. to 13.)

[See preceding page

Reforming Synods cannot reform universally provoking evils. There have been increased frowns of heaven since that Synod. Yet much good was done, especially by the renewal of the covenant. He describes the manner & form. Similar reforming measures were adopted in Plymouth & Connecticut.

Mass. Gen Court issued a reforming proclamation, March 13. 1689.

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p 267 Reforming Synod of 1679 (See next page

Evils which have provoked the Lord to send judgements. [Hubbards Notice. Mass. c. 3. 225. Wisners Notice in Hist. of Old South. p. 16

mass 4 233 misc 2. 263

1. Decay of godliness among professors.

2. Pride, & spiritual pride abound — and produce contentions, & rejusing to be subject to the order, &c "

m. 1. 280 Pride in apparel greatly abounds: servants and the poorer sort of people are notoriously guilty in this matter, who, too generally go above their states & degree: many not by the meaner sort have offended.

3 Church fellowship & other institutions neglected. many slight spiritual priveleges. Humane inventions & will worship have been set up even in Jerusalem. Quakers are false worshippers. Anabaptists have risen up, & received their excommunicate for scandal. &c.

4 The name of God profaned, by oaths and imprecations. [They mention sitting in prayer time, by men, which is frequent, and some with

m. 16. 181. their heads almost covered, as a kind of profaneness.]

5 Much Sabbath breaking. Multitudes do not attend public worship, especially in populous places. There is a difference about the beginning of the Sabbath which leads to sabbath breaking. Some attend their callings on some part of the Sabbath. Worldly discourse on the Lords day.

6 Much amiss in family government. Some do not pray nor read the scriptures daily. Children & Servants are not kept in subjection Most of our evils proceed from defects in family government.

7 Inordinate Passions. Heats & hatreds. Vncharitable censures, backbitings, revilings, Lawsuits are frequent; brother going to law with brother, &c.

8 Much Intemperance. Health drinking is too frequent. Days of Training & other public days are abused. Indians get drunk by aid of English. Tavens are too much frequented by town dwellers, & even by church members.

Breaches of the 7th Commandment. "There is

m. 2. 285. immodest apparel, laying out of hair, borders, naked necks, & arms, or what is more abominable, naked breasts, and mixed dancings, light behaviour, sinful company keeping, unlawful gaming, and abundance of Idleness

(See next page

Mather's Magnalia.

Blasting &c.

p 256 Ellis v. 9 351 Mass. 4 233 M. 228] "After people began to forget their errand into the wilderness, & to become enchanted by this world, Providences sent Judgments Judgements which preceded the Synod of 1679.

* 1 "And wheat & peas fell under an unaccountable blast from which we are not even unto this day, delivered." And beside that constant frown "Few years have passed without worms, or droughts, or some consuming disasters befalling the labors of the husbandman.

2 Shipwrecks have increased at sea, and enemies have preyed on our vessels, Sailors, and merchants have suffered great loss, also by fires.

3 Pestilential & epidemical sicknesses.

4 Lamentable Wars, wherein our people were slain & whole towns ruined.

Many Christians & some churches did reform in this Indian war.

There was still more true religion & a larger number of good men here than in any of the country. But there was a degeneracy.

After the peace, there was a greater falling away from the power of godliness.

The Gen. Court of Mass. called for a Synod to discuss 2 questions: — What are the provoking evils of New England? How may they be reformed?

The Churches kept a general Fast, and the Synod of elders & other messengers met at Boston Sept. 10. 1679. They kept a day of fasting & prayer. & spent several days in discussing the two questions. They made up their minds, & it was presented ~~it~~ to the General Court Oct 1679; who commended it to the serious consideration of churches & people.

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* Blasting. "Some of the principal grains, especially wheat & peas" (Mather says) "was a constant frown, recurring every year", and besides that constant frown, "few years have passed without" &c. as above.

He gives no date when these things began, except it was when men began to forget their errand, &c.

In another place (see 4 leaves back) he refers to failure in the harvest at a later period. [p. 256]

Reforming Synod. 10. say. God hath for many years, one after another, been blasting the fruits of the earth in a great measure; and this p. 261. year more abundantly!" They refer to blasts, drought, excessive Ellis v. 9 351. rain &c, noxious creatures. See back.

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1st Church, Boston — applied to Mr John Davenport, the greatest of the anti-synodists, to settle as their pastor, and all the intents of the synod were laid aside. Hereupon 30 brethren of that church dissented from the call of Mr D — they adhered to the doctrine of the Synod, stingly. The major part of the church proceeded to elect Mr. Davenport & the lesser part, following the advice of councils from the neighborhood, set up another Church in Boston, since one of the most considerable in the country. There was a great ferment — the people of the colony took sides with the old or the new church [according as they approved or disapproved the decision of the synod I presume.] It was 14 years before these 2 churches began to walk together in love. Then each retained their former opinions & practice as to the synod. This first Church in Boston rejecting the synod's decision as to baptism, had much influence on the country.

See Wimer Old S. Church

In many churches, a number of brethren were stiffly set against the synod, even where their pastors were the other way, and the pastors did not in such cases go according to the synod.

Mather says it has come to this at last: —
Some churches baptise none but children of communicants, & watch over no others.
Some go a step further & extend their watch over the children of communicants.
Most of the ministers have brought their churches to concur with them, or to forbear opposition, and do baptise according to the Synod —
Ministers have brought their churches to this by various methods — meetings, debates, fasts, prayers, &c. One noticed in 1692.

This Synod was "for the church care of their posterity."

p 267 274 The Confession of Faith of 1680 (Synod at Boston. May 12.) was nearly the same as that of the Cong. Churches of England and met in Synod at the Savoy in 1658. and that varied but little from that of the Assembly at Westminster & of the church of Scotland. A few variations were made in the Savoy Confession in compliance with that of Westminster. That of 1680 (derived from the other two) was called the faith of New England. Calvinistic fully. 32 Chapters no discipline. [What was this? What that at Cambridge? p 268. 269. See Wimer notice p. 113.

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Synod of 1662 - (See next page.

They decided 'that members of the visible church are subjects of baptism; that these members are confederate visible believers & their children (in minority)'; that these children are members of the same church with their parents, & to be under the watch & discipline of the church when grown up; that then adult persons are not therefore to be admitted to full communion, merely because they are church members, without further qualifications; that these church members understanding the doctrine of faith, publickly professing their assent thereto; not scandalous in life, & solemnly owning the covenant before the church wherein they give up themselves & children to the Lord, & subject themselves to the government of Christ in this church, their children are to be baptized. Some who have died without doing this; their children to be baptized. Abundance of arguments to prove all this.

Consociation. They decided that every church is not independent from all other ecclesiastical jurisdiction, & consociation is not to hinder their power; that churches do stand in a visibly relation, and there is a communion of churches by acts of prayer & care, by gifts in temporal and spiritual necessities, by giving an account of their publications to each other, when desired; by seeking & giving help in cases of contentions, ordinations, &c. - by taking notice of troubles, errors & scandals in another church in love, by admonishing one another when there is need & cause for it.

Consociation of Churches is their mutual agreement to exercise communion in such acts as aforesaid, in reference to churches in a convenient vicinity; they may make use of others also, not in the vicinity ——. Churches ought thus to consociate. [This consociation seems not to bring in much that is new in practice. Mather says nothing about Consociation after this.

These propositions were strongly opposed by some able & judicious men - nearly 80 all dissented. - especially the part relating to Baptism was opposed. President Chauncey wrote against the Synods decision & Mr Allen of Dedham answered him. Mr John Davenport wrote against the synod, & another with him (Increase Mather) and they were answered by Rev Richard Mather & Rev Jonathan Mitchell - [Mather gives the arguments on both sides. Those opposed to the synod's decision as to baptism, are more plain and straightforward than the others I think.]

Very gradual was this decision adopted.

Increase Mather wrote against the Synod but changed opinion & took the other side

Mather's Magnalia

Enlarging the subjects of Baptism.

The first generation about 1650–1660 ("when our churches were between 20 & 30 years of age") beheld many of their children who were not communicants, and many grandchildren of course unbaptized. The good old generation wished to secure to their grandchildren the baptism of christianity, and the watch of the church — and to their offspring still further down. There were numerous sober persons among their children who did not profess to be regenerated, but were willing to renew their baptismal covenant, & submit to church discipline. It was judged that there ought to be a difference between these hopeful candidates, & others. On the other side, it was feared, if the church was opened to all such, the worldly part might carry all things in their own way.

Questions about these matters came to some figure in Connecticut first; and the magistrates sent the agitated questions to the Magistrates of Mass. with request for a meeting of ministers to give answers to the questions. An Assembly met at Boston June 4. 1657; who by the 19th prepared answers to 21 questions. They decided that it is the duty of baptized children, when they come to years of discretion, though not fit for the Lord's supper, "to own the covenant they made with their parents, by entering thereinto in their own persons." If they understand the grounds of religion are not scandalous, & own the covenant, wherein they give up themselves & children to the Lord, and desire baptism for them, we see not sufficient ground to deny them.

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The practice was but gradually introduced. indeed, it met with much opposition. and the G. Court of Mass. called a synod of elders & messengers from that Colony, to deliberate upon the subject of baptism, and upon the Consociation of Churches. They disclaimed the name of Independents. The elders & messengers met at Boston in 1662 & agreed upon some propositions, which were tendered to the G. Court. Oct. 1662 & by them commended to the churches.

{see back cont. p. 265

{see next Book cont. p. 6.

Associations, &c

Mr. Hooker in 1647 referred to "a constant meeting of ministers & the consociation of churches" as necessary. Mather says that Ministers in the several neighborhoods throughout most of the county have established constant meetings, where they communicate information & assist one another. Also there is a general meeting of all the ministers in each colony at the chief town, when the General Court assembles to elect magistrates. Some of these meetings last a week, & speak on some proposed subject. Some proceed differently.

He does not state when these Associations began — but evidently since 1648, and probably many years after. [Alluding to Synod of Consociation.]

* Confession of Faith, 1680, has not on to Election, but Reprobation to it, full extent. p. 264 274

The Liberty of Conscience in that Confession is only the liberty of acting according to the word of God, & of refusing to act according to the doctrines of men, not in his word.

Christians may lawfully wage war — they say, upon just & necessary occasions.

Cambridge Platform 1648 — met Sept. 30.

A bill to call a synod was passed by Magistrates 1646 — Deputies were afraid of evil but seem to have consented at last. p. 274 Some churches had fears — Elders & messengers were sent. The synod assembled near twelve and sat 14 days; then adjourned to June 8. 1647 but the summer was sickly, & the synod having met adjourned for a year met in 1648 & agreed upon the Platform — & broke up after singing the song of Moses & the Lamb.

Platform presented to Gen Court Oct. 1648 — and was accepted & approved.

Synod of 1679 met at Boston, Sept. 10 1679, called p. 262. by General Court. [See Weeks's Hist. of S. Churches p. 154-89.

The 2. session of a Synod (I suppose the same) assembled at Boston May 12. 1680 — p. 264. 271 This is a mistake. Synod of 1679 sums complete p. 260, 261, 262.

Reforming Synod of Sept. 10 1679 — was this the same as that of May 1680? [This is not certain. Synod of 1679, according to Weeks's account, Gen Court in Oct. 1679 compounded of thirty churches. Same p. 260. 262 completed their work.

Synod of 1648 judged the Assembly's Confession of p. 253 p. 254. Faith, in England, to be "holy orthodox & judicious in all matters of faith" & fully consented thereto, "for the substance thereof" only in respect to church government & discipline, they referred to the platform they had formed. They recommended this confession of faith (Assembly's) to the churches & to the Gen Court by elders & messengers of churches p. N.E.

* "Confession of Faith, Council & Synod's" — "May 12 1680" noticed in Weeks p. 113.

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Other Regulations of ministers at Cambridge, & Decisions [from succeeding page.

Drinking Healths was a heathen custom and Christians should not follow it. To drink a cup as a sign of our calling upon God for the health of any person, is a superstition forbidden. Primitive Christians condemned Drinking healths, Austin, Ambrose. &c also

21 Instruments of Music were used in the Church p. 294 of Israel by command of the Lord by the prophets. m. 14 2 Chron. 29.25 "cymbals, psalteries & harps." 207 See 1 Chron. 16.42. 2 Chron. 7.6. Not a word of such institution in the New Testament. There was no such music in the Jewish synagogues -only in the temple. It was a part of the ceremonial worship; not of moral worship. "Common usage hath now confined instrumental music to Cathedrals."

Instrumental music in the worship of God is a very late invention in the Christian Church. Justin Martyr denies & decries it. Chrysostom speaks meanly of it. Aquinas about 400. years ago determines against it as Jewish & carnal. Bellarmine confesses it was late received into the Church.

If we admit these, in public worship, why not dancing & Playing & other Judaic actions?

22 Baptism should be administered by none but such as are set apart to preach the gospel. The primitive & protestant church have disliked baptism administered by common hands.

[He admits that some churches have allowed laymen to baptize -from errors in the minds of men. They do not use the word "laymen" however. I

Marriage of Cousins ["Cousin-germans"] 23 is not forbidden. But such marriages are not m. 2. 150 [in]expedient. Ambros. Austin & others censured them

24 A godly Synod discipline upon offenders, who have ~~been~~ tried in civil Courts.

Government Lotteries are very different from private ones. The latter not to be countenanced. (This was in 1699 at Boston.)

All on this, the next, and most on the next but one, pages are extracted from "Propositions voted by an assembly of ministers at Cambridge for the explanation of our Platform" 1648. Date not given -said to be a "late" assembly.

Mathers Magnalia

Other Regulations — from succeeding page (by an Assembly of Ministers at Cambridge.)

12 Confessions of a guilty & troubled conscience are to be kept secret by those to whom they are made. But when evident mischief will arise, it is no longer to be kept secret.

13 About those who withdraw from the communion.

14 Usury of money is no more faulty than any other thing — but men should do acts of charity in this respect to their neighbors & to the poor. Men should not live upon usury so as to render them unuseful.

15 Holy days. No time is to be made holy but what is made holy by the Lord.

16 Blood may be eaten — the prohibition in Acts 15, 20. was a temporary advice, to avoid scandal. "The use of blood in medicine is not questioned." A thing strangled may be eaten.

17 Significant ceremonies may not be used in the worship of God, unless instituted by him.

18 Games of Cards & dice — there is great suspicion brought upon the lawfulness of these games, by the Lottery, which they turn upon. Lots in the scripture are used only for weighty cases, & with an acknowledgment of God sitting in judgment; they cannot be made the tools or sports of our common sports without evil. — The general rule to be observed in all recreations, are generally transgressed in these games. The passions & follies inseparable from these diversions, render them sins. Christians should not meddle with these games. Gains of money by any games are sinful.

19 Holy places were under the Law — Now no place is holy but what tends to render the worship of God more acceptable. (3 Hist. 274. 275 Con. 9. 375) There should be places for public worship, & and where religious duties are performed in them there should be an agreeable reverence maintained then not so much from respect to the places as to duties & persons. The synagogues are to be considered as the houses of God. "They may lawfully be put to any civil service for which they may be accommodated when such as worship is not then attended. Courts were kept in the synagogues among the Jews.

[What was this meeting ~~county~~ of ministers at Cambridge? I suspect only a post at Boston. see back p. 268

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Objections to the Synod of 1648

Continued from succeeding page [This belongs to next page – not to that below

6 Elders alone are to rule the church. but they in some cases are to take the concurrence of the fraternity, as elections. admissions, & censures. & a pastor may suspend a brother from the Lord's Table. The elders have a negative on the votes of the brethren – otherwise the government of the church would be a pure democracy.

Other Regulations – "by a late assembly of ministers at Cambridge". – (No time mentioned).

* 102 [illegible]

3 About a ministers visiting the sick in time of pestilential disease.

4 About a ministers removal – in what cases one may remove.

5 Is it lawful for a man to marry his wife's sister? They say it is plainly prohibited. Lev. 18.16. to a man to marry his brother's wife. Consequently a woman may not marry his brother's wife. This prohibition forbids a marriage between a man and his wife's own sister. – [That law of God does not forbid the marriage of a wife's sister, I think. I These men pretend that because "a man may not marry his own sister so not the sister of his wife, which is one flesh with him". [She is not one flesh with him.]

Con. 9. 388

Those who so marry should be cut off from the church.

6 About the discipline to be extended to baptized children.

7 In what cases may divorce be obtained. The civil magistrate to determine this. Reasons for Divorce. Natural incapacities one of the two bound by a former marriage. Adultery. Incest before in a marriage. If one has before marriage committed fornication with a person nearly related to the other. incestuous. Malicious desertion. When there has been a long absence; government to determine how long. The innocent person released may marry again.

8 Concerning Ordination – to be done by clergy.

9 Churches have the power of choosing pastors. but should consult others.

10 About laying down the Ministry – about Scandal (See back p. 269)

(11)

1 – They decided first about the power of Synods; made their judgment decisive.
2 – Next they decided about power of elders made greater than in N. Eng. 1648.

Mathis Magnalia.

Of the Reforming Synod Sept. (same as that of May 1680)

The Synod of 1679 approved of the platform of 1648, "for the substance of it." This shows that some circumstantials of 1648 were disputed in

1 1679. No provision was made for pastors administering the sacrament in any church but his own. This was objected to. But in practice ministers did ere long administer the sacrament in other places as in destitute churches, &c. — Another objection

2 was to the Ruling elder. Some thought no such officer was necessary, or scriptural. Mathis says the inconveniences occasioned by some unwise ruling elders have much increased a prejudice against the office and "our churches are now generally destitute of such helps in government." There was considerable dispute about these Ruling Elders. Their business was originally to assist their pastors in the government of the churches & the inspection of the flock — over. to assist him in visiting the distressed, instructing the ignorant, reducing the erroneous, comforting the afflicted, advising the defective, rebuking the unruly, discovering the state of the whole flock, exercising discipline upon offenders, & promoting the growth of the church.

3 The power given in the platform to the brethren to ordain an elder. "has been but rarely practised & is little approved of." He shows why the fathers granted this power — but says there have been but few plebeian ordinations, those in the beginning. Such an ordination would now be a matter of discourse & wonder — In Old Testament, members of the congregation imposed hands upon the Levites: and all the congregation anointed Zadoc to be priest. When pastors remove from one place to another from England here, been settled over a church without this re-ordination.

4 1st Objection to the Platform, when it requires an account of experiences from those to be admitted. Opposers say the first churches of N.E. required only a profession of assent & consent to the confession of faith, & the covenant of communion. afterwards there was a private examination by the elders. In 1634, it was done in public by one church, and this was imitated by others.

5 Some thought the power of Synods should be greater — that their decisions were to be considered "as determining the mind of the holy Spirit!" Their judgment should be acknowledged as decisive.

Mather's Magnalia

Cambridge Platform. 1648 (Compare p. 273.

Church members, removing to leave letters testimonial from the church to which they belong, to the one where they are going. Such are not actually dismissed, till received. The church cannot unmake a member but by excommunication.

Excommunicated persons – the church to refrain from membership communion with such; and from familiar communion in civil things, except what the necessity of natural or domestic or civil relations require; to forbear to eat & drink with such. The excommunication does not deprive a person of any civil rights – & he may hear the word, &c.

Churches are distinct & equal – but all ought to preserve church communion with each other. This communion is exercised 1. by mutual care; 2 by consulting one another when judgment & counsel are required: 3 by way of admonition in some cases. One church has no authority over another but one may admonish another. 4 by partaking of the Lord's Supper with others: & baptism in some cases children from other churches: and sending others aid in preaching. 5 by recommending from one church to another. 6 by succouring one another.

Synods, though not absolutely necessary, yet proceeding rightly, are the ordinance of Christ. Their directions & determinations are to be received with reverence & submission, so far as they are consonant to the word of God. Synods to be composed of elders and brethren – Both to be sent by the churches, & called delegates or messengers.

Church government stands in no opposition to civil government, nor entrencheth upon the authority of civil magistrates. Magistrates are to see that the duties of the first as well as the second table are observed. "They are called Gods." Idolatry, blasphemy, heresy, venting corrupt & pernicious opinions that destroy the foundation, open contempt of the word preached, profanation of the Lord's day, disturbing the peaceable administration & exercise of the worship & holy things of God & the like, are to be restrained and punished by civil authority – schismatical or corrupt churches – to be coerced.

Some objections were made to the platform which were answered by Richard Mather. "The churches have walked by this platform" & "this very day" it was a platform of discipline not of doctrine. (Humble & comfortable confession of faith the ordinances &c. &c.)

Cambridge Platform 1648 (from next page)

Church power. Christ is the head. Acompany of professed confederate believers are a church before they have officers and without them - "ecclesiastically confederate" The power of the brotherhood resembles a democracy; that of the presbytery an aristocracy. Christ is the monarch. The privilege or prerogative of the brotherhood is to choose their own officers - to admit members; to admonish or excommunicate members and to restore such as repent; to remove elders from office (the counsel of the churches directing thereto where it may be had. Officers of the church are rulers while they rule with God; the duty of people is to obey their elders. Elders may call the church together, examine members before they be received of the church; receive accusations & prepare them for the church's hearing - may pronounce sentence with the consent of the church. They have power when they dismiss [illegible], to bless them in the name of the Lord. The church government is a mixed administration, and no church act can be consummated without the consent of both - elders & brotherhood. The ordinary power of government belongs to the elders, as "power of privilege remains with the brotherhood (as the power of judgment in matters of censure and power of liberty in matters of liberty."

Ministers to be maintained by members of church and by all that are taught in the word. Magistrate to attend to this, if the duty is neglected -

Repentance from sin & faith in Jesus Christ - are requisite in all church members. Those admitted to be examined, but not severely. Persons able to speak shall make their relations & confessions before the church. Others unable to do this from fear or other infirmity may satisfy the elders in private, & the latter may make relation thereof before the church. The same may be required of those who have been members of some other church

Reference is made to "members in the church born in the same, or received their membership or were baptized in their infancy, or minority by virtue of the covenant of their parents" Them die not to partake of the Lords Supper till they have been examined & have manifested their faith & repentance.

yet these so born church members or received in childhood, have privileges which others (non-members) have not: "They are in covenant with God, have the seal thereof, baptism, upon them: & so if not regenerate are in a more hopeful way of attaining regeneration grace & all the spiritual blessings of the covenant and seal. They are also under church watch

[Cont'd on preceding page 272

2-4

Cotton Mathers Magnalia

Synod of 1680 - or Confession of Faith 1680

p 267 264 Prayer, reading the Scriptures, preaching & hearing the word, singing of Psalms, baptism, Lords supper, & all parts of the worship of God.

4 Neither prayer nor any other part of p 269 275 religious worship, is now, under the gospel, made more acceptable by any place in which it is performed."

Marriage ought not to be within the degrees of consanguinity or affinity forbidden in the word.

Baptism - [quite too much attributed to it] Infants of "believing" parents only, to be baptized.

Lords Supper - "is only a memorial of that one offering up of himself [Christ] on the cross."

Platform of 1648 viz. Platform of church discipline.

p 267 Ordinary church power is either the power of Office, i.e. such as is proper to the eldership; or power of privilege, such as belongs to the brotherhood. The latter is in the brethren immediately from Christ - the former is not immediately in them, but is said to be in them, in that they design the persons unto office who are to exercise this power.

6 Church Officers - Pastors who specially attend to exhortation; Teachers who attend to doctrine. Both attend to the ministry of the word, &c.

3 Ruling Elders attend to rule - to aid P. & T. in ruling - and to do many things by themselves.

4 Deacons

6 Churches have power to choose officers; also to depose them. Officers to be ordained by imposition of hands & prayer.

Ordination is only the solemn putting a man Princ. 3. 174 into his office whereunto he is designed & right before by election; like the installing a magistrate in the commonwealth. In churches having elders, imposition of hands is to be performed by those elders. Where there are no elders, imposition may be performed by brethren chosen by the church. If people may elect officers, which is the greater, they may much more impose hands in ordination, which is less. When there are no elders, elders of other churches may ordain, if the church desire.

[Continued preceding page 273]

Cotton Mather's Magnalia

Rev. Jonathan Mitchell was invited to Hartford — a man & horse were sent for him by the church & he went & first preached there June 11th 1649. The next day they invited him to settle there — but he did not. He settled at Cambridge.

He came over in 1635 with his father, who settled at Charlestown — then in Concord. Removed to Saybrook 1636; and in the Spring of 1637 to Wethersfield; towards the close of that year he had a son-in-law slain by the Pequots, [he must mean 1636] and they lived in fear the rest of the winter, & many of his cattle were destroyed. A shallop of his was taken by the Pequots and 3 men in it slain "in all of whom he was nearly concerned." Differences arose in W. and he removed to Stamford. Here his buildings were burnt a second time — had been burnt at Concord. The Stone visited him & he suffered greatly and died in 1645 aged about 55. His Christian name is not given. His son Jonathan graduated 1649, aged 25. Jonathan was for baptizing the infants of all who profess their assent to, and understand, the doctrine of faith, & are not of scandalous life, but would admit to the Lords Supper only those who had somewhat of the powers of godliness. He labored hard in the Synod of 1662 to bring about the former.

Nathaniel Mather born 1669, died 1688 aged 19. made Almanacks.

Rev. Samuel Mather born 1626, was many years minister at Dublin — He argued against ceremonies, vestments, &c — also against the holiness of places — God is no respecter of persons nor places. 272. 274 "Our meeting houses are no more sacred than the ancient Synagogues." He argued against organs & cathedral music. This belonged to ceremonial temple worship. This was not a part of Synagogue worship, which was moral — The primitive day of praying was, as Tertullian says, sine monitore, quia de pectore. Pagans had prescribed forms of prayer. Christmas was a festival invented in imitation of a heathen original.

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Cotton Mather's Magnalia -
Printed in London 1702

Rev. John Elliot - was abstemious -
p 254 had only one dish & plain one for dinner.
for supper, he omitted it, or only took a spoon or two
(no allusion to breakfast.) He rose early.
drank, and water chiefly. Did not know
his own cows, nor how many.

Salaries - Mather remarked that ministers
seldom received all that was contracted for -
They gave poor men their taxes, &c. I suppose.

Mr Elliot wore a leathern girdle. Long hair was
loathsome to him - and for men to wear hair
not their own, still worse; & for ministers to wear
wigs, worst of all. He came over 1631 - married 1632

His Children were. Daughter 1633 - yet living
John 1636 - a fine preacher - died young
Joseph Dec 20. 1638 - settled at Guilford
Samuel 1641. - did a candidate for ministry.
Aaron 1643. - died very young
Benjamin. 1646. - died young or before his father.
was colleague with his father some years.

Mr Elliot said "we had Sabbaths - days for
Fasting & Thanksgiving; Lectures every week;
Private meetings wherein we pray and
sing & repeat Sermons & confer together
about the things of God. Family duties
twice a day with reading of the Scriptures:
Catechizing those under our charge. Closet
devotions. Ejaculations, Thoughts, Talks.

Mr Elliots wife had attained considerable
skill in Physic & Surgery which
enabled her to dispense useful medicines
to the poor & hundreds of sick weak maimed
people had the benefit of her skill without
reward. He heals a dangerous wound for
a man who was hostile to Mr. Eliot.

He spent much time in catechizing children.
Eliot wore boots in his excursions among the Indians
Eliot was zealous for schools & did much for
one in Roxbury
Eliot translated into the Indian language
Mass. H. 301 not only the bible, but primers, grammars,
catechisms, "The Practice of Piety" Baxters Call &

Indians & Wood. He says Indians continue in a place till they have burnt up all the wood & then pluck up stakes. They follow the wood which they cannot fetch home.

m. 1. 356. Indians dislike Swine - partly because they eat their clams.

Mather says some of our Indians taken in war were sent to the coasts of the Mediterranean to be sold, but were not very saleable.

Our Indians have no R. in their language except some at the north.

Some men sold strong drink to the savages.

Negroes - Mather complains that the southern planters live on the labors of the negroes, and yet oppose all attempts to bring the poor negroes to the Lord.

"The noble design of evangelizing the world" is an expression of Mather. He was for using combined efforts for this object.

Mather complains of some young men, sons and grandsons of men who suffered much for their nonconformity, who have apostatized and gone back to conformity, not urged by persecution, but by the vanity of their own minds.

In all Reformations, it is the practice of those addicted to the old way, to render infamous such as have been instruments in the alteration.

Mather Magn. 2. 343 b. 228 m. 2. 298. c. Sermons at Marriages. When Rev S. Danforth of Roxbury married a daughter of Rev Mr Wilson 1651, Mr Cotton preached a sermon This Rev S. Danforth published an account of the comet of 1664

Admission to the Church. Mr. Hooker at Hartford, candidats for admission were examined by question & answer. In some other by a more continued relation of the work of grace on their hearts.

The Sacrament a converting ordinance. This opinion is to be rejected as a church corrupting principle. If it were true the most scandalous persons, yea the heathen, ought to have it administered to them.

Gc-Hon Mather.

Magnalia was written 1697 or a little before & after.
The prefatory Poems, &c are dated 1697.

Boston. 1698.

Small pox had visited them 4 times, a great plague often kills during 8 years, for over 100 sick persons
1.15.347 have been offered in one assembly, on one day.
1000 persons died in one 12 months of this 8 the Illness
More than 7000 persons still live in Boston.
10 notable fires have been ruins quickly rebuilt.
Over 1000 houses in Boston.
Town is full of widows & orphans.
1/6 of the Communicants in his church were widows
He supposes the proportion of Widows is about the
same in the whole town.
He alludes to "bawdy houses" in Boston.
Drinking Houses, very numerous - and some
taverns & the pictures of horrible devices for signs.
Much haunting of tipling houses.
Much liberality, or giving, in Boston.
"Beggars shamefully grow upon us".
Great changes in prosperity in Boston,
The power & godliness has grievously decayed among us

Mag. Generally Mass. to 1686.

1 Thomas Dudley 2 John Endecot, 3 Edward Gibbons.
4 Robt Sedgwick, 5 Humphry Atherton, 6 Danl Denison
7 John Leverett. 8 Daniel Gookin.

Secretaries to 1686.

1 Hen Bingis. 2 Simeon Bradstreet
3 Increase Nowell, 4 Edward Rawson

Bills of Credit issued 1690 fell to 14 for 1/
in the pound. [but seem to have risen again]
These bills saved the Colony from ruin.

Rev Thomas Hooker, born in Leicestershire
matried in Chelmsford, Essex. 1626. to 1630.
4 years was silenced - went to Holland
was 2 years at Delft. some time at Rotterdam.
Returned to England, & came to America 1633.
Many of his friends in Essex had come to America,
before - He was naturally irascible, but governed his spirit.
Rev Samuel Stone. Mather does not tell
when ~~when~~ he was born - Mr Hooker found
him in 1633 & they agreed to come to N England,
he found ~~Mr~~ Stone ~~on~~ ~~smoking tobacco~~
& reproved him "as being then used by few persons
of sobriety". Mr Stone was of a pleasant wit. Facetious
turns were almost natural to him. He was a lecturer
at Dorchester in Northamptonshire.

The Hartford Controversy.

He says the true origin of the misunderstanding is obscure. It arose between Hooker a ruling elder, both godly men, & overspread the whole colony. The people took part, made themselves parties to one side or the other in the quarrel "though multitudes of them scarce even distinctly knew what the quarrel was: and the factions insinuated themselves into the smallest as well as the greatest affairs of their towns. Hence the fire of the altar there issued, thunderings & lightnings, & earthquakes through the colony". The people went furiously set against one another. "A world of sin was doubtless committed, even by pious men in this occasion, while they permitted so many things contrary to the rule of charity & so much misspending of their time & misplacing of their zeal, as must occur in their woful ordinance. Councils from the neighborhood were thought prejudiced. For which reason, at last, a council was desired from the churches about Boston, whose messengers came to Hartford for the pacification of these animosities. And as any pacification was thereby attained, but not without the dismissal and removal of many certain people further up the river, whereby some other churches came to be gathered, which are now famous in our Israel. The spirit of Mr. Stone was worn by these things. He was great in argument — in church-discipline, exact. (His definition of Longing & imagination given)

Mr Stone was born at Hartford in England, and died at Hartford in New England July 20. 1663. He was 14 years with Mr Hooker & 16 years after him. His time of preaching was an hour — "he had the art of keeping to his hour." (Did Mr Hooker preach an hour also with him? Mr Hooker preached once at Cambridge 2 hours.)

Preaching with notes. At the time of the Reformation in England, itinerant preachers were sent about the kingdom; they began to write & read their sermons, that they might be able to justify themselves against complaints; so the custom began, says Burnet. — Mather says the custom is decried by some good men in his time as well as fanatics. He supposes the first that preached with notes in New England was Rev. John Wareham. Some censured him for it, yet he was a more vigorous preacher than most who did not use notes. He had "deadly pangs of melancholy," and darkness overshadowed his mind.

Funeral Sermons — Rev Richard Mather used to preach them in England 1618–1633 — to give counsel to the living, not to lavish praises on the dead, as the custom was.

"A Coach" mentioned 1669. Rev R. Mather rode home in a coach from Boston, being sick.

Calico 282 | M. 15. 347.

Virginia

Indians Words (see 2 pages onward

Those are the Powhattan dialect — Here are more

* Grey goose.	Cohonk.
God. Idol.	Okee. Kiwasa.
Sturgeon.	Copoline
Land.	Chepsin
Stone	Shacquohocan
Water	Suckahanna
House.	Yehawkan / Wigwam
Men.	Nemarough
Woman.	Cinessko.
Shoes.	Mockasin
Incantation.	Pawawer
Axes.	Tomahack
Knives —	Pamesack
Pipe —	Pawpecon
Woods —	Musses
Leaves, grass.	Attasskuss.
Flesh	Noughmass
Friends.	Netoppew
Sun —	Kesquigh

Panhlico dialect —

White.	Wopposkanmosh
Red	Mushcock
Black.	Mowcottowosh
Axes	Commahick
Tobacco.	Hookpaw
Fire	Pinda
Water	Umpe
Pine tree.	Oonossa
King	Werowance
Woman's Town.	Passaqueno
Ground nuts.	Tiskwan
Idols	Kewasowak
Gods	Mantoac
House	Wigwam
Shoes —	Mogisson

More in Gallatin 375.

Habascon. wild parsnip — see below

* Cakunk. Goose a geese. M. 6. 322

See a larger list in Gallatin p. 376.

Broken maize is Homony. in Gallatin. taken from Beverly.

* Indian Corn boiled to a pap. is Homind, in Norwood's Voyage 1649. See No 6. p. 321.

↑ Pohickery nuts for Hickory. Norwood

Wyamut — Mother — Norwood. Neytop, friend — Norwood.

Beverly's Virginia.

In Miscellaneous No 3. 185. 6 & 7 page. = about Indians &c some in 184.

In do — No 2. 60 & 61 & 64 page & 124 th page — Some between 61 & 124

In do — of 4. 28 & 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

From Thos. Heriot about 1686

Sassafras, called Winauk. M. 6. 140. from Heriot

From Smith. M. 6. 136 — 141.

Winter —	Papanow
Spring.	Cattapeuk
Summer.	Cohattayough
Harvest & Fall.	Taquitock
Caring of corn.	Nepenough.
Peas	Assountachoms.
Corn & beans boiled in water	pausaroumena
Ocoughtanamnis	Tapacawr, bore a berry
Tockawhoughe — probably the	M. 6 p. 137
Uscakahoe. of others.	Root
Wighsakan — another root.	
Vetchumquoyes. sort of Wildcat.	
Oke, "the divell". their chief God.	

Indian corn	Pagatawr
Beans	Okindgier
Peas	Wickonzowr
Macocquer —	pompions, melons, gourds
Uppowoc.	Tobacco
Openauk —	Strotes — ones. 6. 164 potatoes
Okeepenauk, very large root	
Kaishucpenauk —	White root
Binaw —	has a root — plant climbs trees.
Coscushaw —	perhaps cassawy
Habascon,	a root of parnip shape
Mutaquesunnauk —	a fruit resembling pear — plant prickly
Sagquenummener,	bears like capers
Rackiock	a tree somewhat like oak and canoes are made
Ascopo.	a tree like alamel
Mattaomme.	grows like bents. seed like rye but much smaller. natty land. Smith. M. 6. 137.

* Homony — I do not find it named before Norwood. An confident Smith named it 1606. Gosselyn names it 1672 M. 6. 264 } See p. 282

↑ Pohickory, is name of Hickory. Hers Pekickery. 1669. Mss. 6. 329. Beverly 1705 uses the word Hickory many times. See Hickory M. 3. 185

Virginia. Beverly. 1705 In preceding page.

Public Officers –

Governor – appointed in England – long time he had 1000 £ salary, besides about 500 £ in chance perquisites. Assembly added 200 £ to Berkley. Lord Culpepper obtained from Charles II. 2000 £ salary (Colony paid it) and 150 £ for hire of a house – under pretext that he was a peer of England. He had the Perquisites also & obtained subsidies from the Assembly, /and the 2 /. cask on tobacco & the port duties came to him & his successors/ and Perquisites have much increased. [Does he mean that the 2 /. a cask come to the Governor for his own use? I think not. It is said also that it goes to defray public expenses.

Auditor – appointed by Sovereign – He has 7 ½ per cent on all moneys, viz land rents, 2 /. cask on tobacco, port duties, fines &c.

Secretary of State appointed by Sovereign – His fees amount to near 70.000 lbs tobacco in a year. (350 £ at 10 /. cut & what he pays 12500 lbs to his clerks. Besides, the county Recorders have to pay him about 40 000 lbs of tobacco in a year. (200 £ at 10 /. cut.

Ecclesiastical Commissioner – appointed by bishop of London. He visits the churches inspects the clergy &c Has 100 £ sterling a year from land rents.

Treasurer – appointed by the Assembly – receives money from the collectors, &c. Receives 6 per cent. for all that passes through his hands.

There are Officers who have Commissions – Receivers of Windfalls (droit d'aubaine) Officers of the Marine, Collectors, Recorders of the Courts, Sheriffs of the counties, Surveyors of Lands, Coroner.

The Receivers of W. are paid in proportion as they remit to the Treasury. They ask 5 £ for each case in which they recover.

Marine Officers receive the taxes on ships going out & coming in & they have 10 per cent of all they receive, for the 2 /. a cask. port duties, duties on skins, & furs, upon servants & liquors.

Collectors are paid by England – named by England – have 40. 60 or 100 £ yearly according to the extent of their counties. They have 10 per cent on all they receive, besides duties on vessels going out & coming in.

Clerks of County Courts are commissioned by Sec'y of State. Have fees on all suits, & every thing that passes through their hands or through their courts. Some ask what they please.

Clerk of General Court is paid by the Secretary, who receives all the fees on suits &c.

Sheriffs – appointed by Governor. Have fees for all they do and 10 per cent. on moneys received, & other great advantages. The office is lucrative.

Surveyors have considerable profits – ought to have more. Ap. by College

Coroners – 2 or more in each parish – do not get much 133 lbs per Inquest.

Inspectors of Highways, Constables, Borough Chiefs get no profit.

182

Virginia. / Beverly - 1705

Militia.

The Governor names the Col. Lieut. Col. & Major of each county — who have under them Captains, &c.
Every freeman from 16 to 60 is enrolled in the militia. Company trainings 3 or 4 times a year & county reviews once a year.

2363 of the militia are Light horse
7169 " " are Foot & dragoons.
9532 —

Indian names in Virginia — These are all in Beverly: & first used by early writers

p. I 80, M 3 185 **Ahonny** — Maize hulled, stamped, rounded, & boiled in water 10 or 12 hours

M 3 185 **Rockahomony.** Parched corn made into flour

M 2 60 **Cushaw** — Squashes that keep — eaten ripe

M 2, 60 **Macock.** Squashes eaten green. Squantum = squash of N.E.

M 3, 185 **Aughtanamins** Fruit of a species of vine. "Cutty commins" M 2. 118

M 2. 61 **Ohpowe** bread of Indian corn. [Pone, contracted.

M 3. 185 **Tuckahoe** a poisonous root; [but eaten — as is "orbicai" M 6. 329. Also M 2 118

M 2 124 **Hiccory** — Walnut (not rail walnuts)

do. do. **Chinkapin** — Fruit like a chestnut

do. do. **Persimmon.** a sort of plum

do. 60 **Maracock.** Fruit of Passion flower.

M 2. 124 **Puccoon** — Blood wort.
Muquaspen — A root to dye red

M 2. 60 **Cynnical** — one name of Macock — pone name of a cake

M 2. 61 **Raccoon** or **Aroughcun.** (Smith) } **Raccoon.** spelled also Rokouns Rocoouns

do. do. **Opossum** or **Possum**
Moccasin. — Shoe

Mass. I 2-176. White M. 2. 15 M. 3. 431 **Peak** 2 colors from same shell — different parts of it.
Peak wampum (is white) one kind purple-brown
M. 1. 199 291 They are cylinders resembling beads, but not so transparent nor fragile. They are from ½ — ⅓ inch long ¼ inch diameter and a hole in the centre. Brown the most valuable.

Blue "Roundels" M 2. 15 **Runtees** are also made of the same shell, & polished; are oval — a hole through them, different shapes.
This is money also — and ornament.

Roanoke is made of the shell of the cockle — which is
Com. Adler 1. 290 Mass 2. 118. " 2. 75. broken in small pieces — the edges are smooth and a hole is made through them. This passes as money — but much less valuable than the peak [also ornament

Wigwam — house (Wigwam)
Tomahawk. hatchet
Matchacomoco — Great Council
Quioccasan. Temple.
Cookarouse. — Great men [Priests in Gallatin
Werowance — Chief or War-captain

Of places, tribes, &c. Accomac, Nottaway, Pamunkey Nansamond, Chickahominy, Rappahannock Appamattox, Wyanoke, Wiccomoco, Chickatuck, Gangasco, Matomkin, Chesapeak, Patowmeck. Pocoson, Pocomoke, Chickcuessick, Pungoteque. Mattaponi.

Virginia — from Beverly. 1705

The Poor. The climate is so fine & the soil so fertile that no one is poor enough to beg. "It is the best country in the world for a poor man". There are few rich there, & but few that live on the alms of the parish.

Schools. He says there are in several places public schools for children, endowed with land, &c left by charitable persons. In places where no such legacy has been left, people join to set up schools.

Lord Culpepper, Governor, raised the value of pieces of 8 from 5/. to 6/. when he had a large quantity to pay out to soldiers & others; and before the taxes or duties were paid in, he reduced them again to 5/. This was to put money in his own pocket. He & Nicholson were both ~~par~~ricecony, unprincipled wretches — & so were many others.

Government

Governor appointed by Sovereign. also Auditor & Secretary of State.

12 Councillors named by do. but Governor can fill vacancies. The 12 have 350 £ sterling a year among them. These form the Upper house, since 1680. Before that all sat together.

22 Deputies chosen by freeholders — all except females & minors. Notice of the choice is published in the churches 2 Sundays.

Courts.

General Court — is composed of Gov. & Council. This Latter only manage all criminal, ecclesiastical and civil causes. & there is no appeal from it, unless the sum in dispute exceeds 300 £ sterling. Then there is an appeal to England. Before Culpepper they used to appeal to the General Court. He put an end to this.

This court sets twice a year

Sheriff & Juries attend. The sheriff selects whom he pleases for petit Jurors on the morning the court meets, from such as he finds in the city — "gentlemen the best qualified" — be they men, he says "hair of c. — were obtained from one county — The same custom prevails in all the colony — The grand Jurors 24 are obtained nearly in the same manner. The sheriff receives orders to provide them, the day before the Court sits — they are from various parts of the colony.

The County Courts are composed of 8 gentlemen of the county, or of more, called Justices of the peace. These Courts are held every month — have not criminal jurisdictions, but are a Probate or Orphan's Court, appointed by Gov. & Council. Appeals from these to the General Court.

County Courts appoint Inspectors of highways, Constables & Chiefs of boroughs. These get nothing or no profit from their offices.

284 Virginia — See.

See Miscellaneous No 2. & No 3. Some in Com. & Miss. No 2.

From Beverly's History of Virginia — first published 1705. An edition in French at Amsterdam 1707, is the work I have —

Recreations & Diversions — [See p. 264.]

Agreeable walks in gardens, plantations and orchards, where are flowers & aromatics. The fields and woods are full of rare plants.

Great Hospitality — accompanied sometimes by intemperance —

p. 287 Hunting gives much exercise & pleasure. There are various ways to hunt deer — & to come near them without being perceived &c Deer come to eat Peas, of which they are fond (in the fields apparently.)

Mss. 2. 283. " 6. 320. " 9. 75. " 12. 1/1.

Hunting Hares — with mongrel dogs — the hares run into hollow trees, & climb up on the inside. Fire is kindled under them, & the smoke suffocates them and they fall.

Hunting Vermin (so called) is going into the maize fields, and other parts of the plantation in a moonlight or starlight night, with little dogs, after raccoons, opossums & foxes, in summer season. In other seasons they go into the woods and the barking of the dogs shows there is game. If the animal has climbed a tree a young, active man is sent up the tree after him; sometimes a battle takes place before the man can make him leap from the top to the bottom — as soon as he reaches the ground, the dogs are held off him, & there is great sport — They commonly take some large dogs, because wolves, panthers, bears wild cats and all ferocious beasts are abroad by night.

Guns are set in the woods for wolves; & the wolf shoots himself. He has pursued wolves on horseback. Has seen a live one drawn along fastened to the tail of a horse.

Wild Turkeys are taken in various ways. A friend caught 17 at once in a great trap (not an iron trap.) [See N. J. Com. 10. 11.

Virginia — Webster in a letter June 21. 1849 says "Virginia was settled by cavaliers, adventurers abroad for fortunes. They came little for trade or commerce; their objects were immense grants of land and large plantations. Their beau ideal of human happiness was a landed aristocracy, though unstated. Mechanic arts & employments they utterly despised. Their workshops were in England." Every gentlemans wardrobe was supplied by the semiannual arrival from England.

Virginia. Beverly continued.

Fishing affords much sport. The English have much improved the hurdles (claies) of the Indians. They also fish with nets and with the line. Some lines have many hooks suspended.

Hunting Birds or fowls large & small, affords much pleasure — as partridges & pigeons.

Hunting beavers, otters, squirrels — is pleasant. He describes the dams & houses of the beavers.

Hunting wild horses affords pleasure to the young — with dogs, or without. These horses issued from the tame ones, but have become wild & furious. They are not marked and he who catches one, has it. But they cost more than they come to — sometimes other horses are spoiled in the pursuit, & it is generally impossible to tame the wild one, so as to be useful.

Strangers are all received & entertained, without any recommendation. This is the custom of the country.

p. 284.

Productions. &c

With a most fertile soil, where every thing grows well, all the commerce is in tobacco. They do not profit from their advantages.

p. 287.

Apples thrive there and are as good as in the countries whence they came; but very few engraft, or take any pains to get better fruits. Trees grow so fast, that in 6 or 7 years from the seed, one can have a fine orchard. The apples make good cider, & Cider Brandy (eau de vie) is made in abundance. But people take so little care of their orchards, that they are falling to ruin.

M. G. 250. M. 12. 172.

M. 2. 46. Com. 9. 261 M. 3. 77. 9. 383

Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots, Plums, ~~Nectarines~~ grow on standard trees and all these trees bear fruit at the end of 3 years from the planting of the nut, and they require no engrafting nor inoculating. No one takes this trouble

M. 12. 173.

Peaches & Nectarines, he thinks, are natives of the country. He says the Indians have always had more & better sorts than the English. He says some Nectarins (Pavies) are 12 or 13 inches in circumference

Virginia - Beverly continued.

Peaches (& Nectarines) are planted for the hogs. A liquor is made from them called Mobby, which is drinked as cider, or made into Brandy (eau de vie) which is the best of all brandies except that made of grapes.

Con. p. 261 comm. 4. 79. m. 2. 61

Vines from England flourish & bear well. Vines, and trees to support them, in the newly cleared lands, produce 4 or 5 times as many grapes as those in the woods. He had seen a cart load on one grape vine. But they are not cultivated - are not transplanted into gardens.

Almonds, Pomegranates, Figs } ripen well in Virginia, but no one cultivates them to any extent.

Gardens here might be filled with fruit and flowers, very easily. All herbs have a taste or savor (saveur) in Virginia which they have not in more northern climates; yet there are few cultivated places in V. that deserve the name of garden.

p. 1132

Grains, Legumes & Roots of England grow in Virginia - as wheat, Barley, Oats rye, peas, radishes, &c. yet they make no commerce with them. Peas are injured by an insect.

p. 287 m. 11. 196

They live so far apart, that they cannot unite and do things which require several. They have neither city nor market. It requires several to build a malt house & carry it on - so they import their malt from England.

Rice grows in V. very well, but there are not enough people living together to cleanse it.

Linen, Hemp, Cotton, Silk } Attempts have been made to manufacture these things in Virginia without success.

p. 287 d. 6. 167

Silk Grass grows abundantly in the county. It has strong & delicate fibres - but the English make no use of it. The Indians make of it baskets, nets and fish lines.

[Is a plant with a leaf like sword & grows in Virginia. See page]

M. 3. 186

Sheep prosper & have good fleeces, but the inhabitants instead of shearing them, suffer the briers & thorns to strip off the fleeces, or suffer them to rot on a dunghill with the skins.

M. 12. 81

Virginia — Beverly — continued.

Bees yield much honey, if taken care of.
— 2 harvests or crops in a year.

Oxen become fat, when they have enough to eat in the winter.

Vast marshes would furnish the best pasture in the world if drained. There has not been 100 acres drained in all V.

Hogs are so plenty that little is thought of them. When an inventory of the estate of a deceased person is taken, the hogs are not included in the account.
M. 11. 68.] Hogs run where they please, & get their living in the woods, & give the owner no trouble. It is sometimes difficult to catch them so as to mark them, but if some are marked, these determine the proprietor of the others. Pigs follow the sow.

Forests produce Incense & gums; there is
M. 2. 124 12. 51. the Honey & Sugar Tree — but no use is made of these.

Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Turpentine, Boards,
M. 12. 93. Timber, masts, shears, — can be obtained there & be transported by water [but are not articles of commerce, apparently.]

Many other things there are, of which the inhabitants make no use. They have recourse to the industry of England to procure things which they have at their own doors.

p. 286 Grain & Provisions are sold at a profit in other colonies, but Virginia neglects them, and is satisfied to live from day to day; without trouble about the future.

p. 285 Virginians neglect every thing else, and cultivate tobacco, which they ought to neglect. Thus he attributes in part to the plantations being so distant from each other — They rely upon the liberalities of nature, but seek not to multiply them by their industry. They enjoy the fine climate & the fertile soil, with arms crossed, and hardly give themselves the trouble to gather the fruits which the earth offers to them.

* Silk Grass is probably yucca filamentosa of the Botanists.

Inspectors of Highways, Constables, and Chiefs of Boroughs or towns are appointed by County Courts, who prescribe to them their duties. "They are to discharge their offices without drawing any profit from them."

* [1848 N. Storrs from Georgia says it is a Yucca. "It is the flowers of long lanceolate leaves. He had some of the fibres, which are strong.

New England Psalms. (Feb. 1844)

The first edition printed 1640 - has 150 psalms - no hymns - no musical notes. There are (they say at the end) 6 kinds of Verses in this book -

The 1st kind - may be sung in about 40 common tunes as they are collected out of our musicians by Thos. Ravenscroft

The 2d kind may be sung in 3 tunes as Ps. 25. 50. & 67 in our English Psalm Books

The 3d may be sung indifferently as Ps. 51. 100, & 10 Commandments in our English Psalm Books, which 3 tunes comprehend almost all this whole book of Psalms, as being tunes most familiar to us

The 4th. as Ps. 148. of which there are about 5

The 5th as Ps 112 - in the Patriot Noster of which there are but 2: 85. 138

The 6th as Ps 113. of which but one 115.

In the Preface they say there have been 3 questions concerning singing - 1 What Psalms are to be sung? David's & other Scripture Psalms, or those made by godly men in after ages.

2 If Scripture Psalms, whether in their own words, or in such metre as English poets are wont to runn in?

3 By whom are they to be sung - whole churches together uniting their voices, or by one man singing alone and the rest joining in silence, & in the close saying amen.

Answers. 1. Davids Psalms, & Asaphs are to be sung - not by some select members, but by the whole church (with heart & lips instead of musical instruments, as of old, as prayers are now, without incense)

They do not approve of singing spiritual songs of men's inditing; say those sung in primitive church were composed by extraordinary gifts of the Spirit, & uttered in strange tongues.

In the times of Basil, Eusebius, &c. one began a psalm and all the rest set in - the whole church.

The Translation of Psalms into metre is objected to. They say, the psalms in some places run in "rithmes" in the original; that the Psalms are penned in such verses as are suitable to the poetry of the Hebrews; and in being translated into English may runn in metre like English poetry, &c. &c.

They say they have kept close to the original text.

They are thankful for the Translation of the psalms into metre usually annexed to our Bibles, yet they are a paraphrase, rather than David's words.

p. 255. They "have attended Conscience rather than Elegance"

Thomas' Hist. of Printing, 1647. 2d Edition - has a few Spiritual Songs.
" " 1650. 3d Edition, amended by Dunster &c. has many Hymns & Spiritual Songs
" " 4th Edition. not given. 5th pub. about 1665. This edition published in England & Scotland; also added to their Bibles.

[Deane's History of Scituate has remarks upon this first edition. 180th page
in the American Quarterly Review Vol II p. 493. Account of first Version.

The 16th Edition was printed in 1713. That has the 150 Psalms (some divided into several parts as in the first edition) and after them 8 Chapters of Solomon's Songs in Verse — 4 Chapters from Isaiah, 2 from Jeremiah's Lamentations — Jonah's Prayer — the prayer of Habakkuk — the song of Mary in Luke and that of Zechariah, that of Simeon — several songs from Revelations — and an Appendix containing Songs from Isaiah 26th — and two Psalms from Brady & Tate. — Then follows a table of first Lines, to find the Psalms, Songs, &c.

At the end are 8 short Tunes — Oxford, Low Dutch, York, Windsor, Cambridge, Litchfield, St David's, Martyrs — some for funerals, some for Thanksgiving, &c. — also 3 more tunes Psalm 119. 2 Metre; Psalm 100. Psalm 148.

There is only one part or voice to any of the 11 Tunes. The notes are diamond shaped — not a black note among them (2 last tunes turn out all of two sorts, without a tail, with a tail, [semibreve, minim]

English Songs Sec. Music p. 25

P.S. There are two black notes in the Low Dutch tune.

A few directions about singing.

20th Edition was published 1720 — seems to be just like 16th Edition — It has at the end the 10 Commandment tune, making 12 tunes. Probably the 16 edition had that tune also.

24th Edition was printed 1737. It has 150 Psalms — and most the Songs, &c. that the previous editions had, — with the songs of Moses, of Deborah & Hannah, & David's Elegy.

The Tunes are Bella, a 24th Psalm; Canterbury, Cambridge, Commandment, St Davids, Exeter Gloucester, St James, Isles of Wight, London, London new, Martyrs, Mullary's, Manchester, Norwich Northampton, Portsmouth, Peterborough, Penitential Hymn, Southwel, Sabbath Hymn, Standish, Brunswick, Westminster, Windsor, Worcester, York, 85 Psalm, 100 Psalm, 100 Psalm new, 119 Psalm, 148 Psalm, 68 Psalm, 81 Psalm, 113 Psalm, 18 Psalm, Mear, 149 Psalm, Hereford.

Very small diamond notes. But few black notes among them — music was in 3 parts — Cant. Med. Bass. [Treble. Tenor. Bass.]

Psalm Singing.

It seems by the N.E. Psalm Book, 1st Edition, that some objected to singing David's Psalms. And in 1659 a book of 5 sermons was published in London, entitled "Singing of Psalms, the Duty of Christians under the New Testament" by Thos. Ford, minister in Exon. He in his Preface says "many scruple the singing of David's Psalms" and he wishes to convince them of their mistake. Thus was his 2d Edition. He says, God has given us a Psalm Book, but not a Prayer-book. He answers all sorts of objections. He says when there is good news we ring bells & shoot great guns, & shout — and "why not as well make a joyful noise in singing Psalms?"

He says "our practice is for one to read a line & then all to sing it." He dislikes this way, and wishes all had books & could read, or else had learned the Psalms by heart, but as things are we cannot do without this helps. They that cannot read, may hear others read. We read the Psalm that is sung, for necessity's sake, because many cannot read the Psalm themselves. He thinks 2 lines might be read together instead of one.

Many he says do not open their mouths to sing in the congregation, & most neglect this duty in their families. He says men decry Psalm singing & then go on to question all ordinances (Perhaps referring to Quakers in part.)

Did women sing? he uses the expression "all"; yet he always speaking of men, & does not allude to women separately. It is men that sing, or do not sing, &c. Yet his reasons apply to all, to females as well as males.

The Baptists, during the early part of their existence, generally excluded psalmody as a human ordinance. Some congregations adopted it about 1700, or beginning of 18th century & a violent controversy was excited. About the middle of the century (1750) they had singing in all Baptist Churches. Ellis. No 1. 272. (Buck. Th. Dic.

Rev. Jonathan Edwards said all were commanded to sing, and all ought to learn to sing. Buck.

The Assembly's Directory, said that "singing of Psalms together in the congregation is the duty of Christians."

Sternhold & Hopkins version of the Psalms in metre. An edition printed in London 1648 has 150 Psalms, and a large number of tunes mingled with them - perhaps 40 or 50. There is but one part to any of these, or one voice. There are some Songs also, with tunes. — The Prayer Book with the Psalms in prose follow the Psalms of S. & Hopkins.

Some Specimens. 137th Psalm.

Sternhold & Hopkins.

Here as we sat in Babylon,
the river round about,
And in remembrance of Sion,
the tears for grief burst out,
We hanged our harps and instruments
the willow trees upon,
For in that place, men for their use,
had planted many a one.

N.E. Psalm Book first Edition

The rivers on of Babylon,
there when we did sit down,
yea even then we mourned, when
we remembered Sion.
Our harps we did hang it amid
upon the willow tree.

Same 16th & later editions

The rivers on of Babylon
there when we did sit down
yea sadly then we mourned when
we Sion thought upon.
our harps we did hang it amid
upon the willow trees.

Same 24th Edition 1737.

By Watn floods of Babylon,
there when we sat us down;
We mourned bitterly when we
dear Sion thought upon.
Our harp in midst of her we did
hang willow trees among.

The 26th Edition of N.E. Psalm Book 1744. has directions for singing Psalm Tunes. and in the Tunes the letters F. S. L. M are every where used instead of Fa. Sol. La. mi, being placed on the line where the note would be placed. The 3 Parts are called Cantus, Medius Bassus. The two former have the Treble Cliff, and the last, the Bass Cliff; that is g. and f.

Thomas says about 30 Editions of this N.E. Psalm Book were published in this country / Europe.

Psalms.

Cotton Mather, in 1718 published the "Psalterium Americanum, or The Book of Psalms in a Translation exactly conformd to the original, but all in Blank Verse; fitted for the tunes commonly used in our churches." (his name is not in title Page.

It is printed like prose, with this mark ‖ to divide the verses into lines. — Thus:—

We by the rivers which in Babylon ‖ through Babylon,
sat there; ‖ yea, we poured out our tears when we ‖
remembered Zion then. ‖
Upon the willows in the midst ‖ thereof we hung
our harps. ‖

It was fitted to the common tunes, whose notes are Eight and Six. A few were accommodated to a longer metre, Eight & Eight.

"Gospel Musick, or the Singing of David's Psalms" It was printed in London 1644. to which is added the Preface of the New England Psalm Book.

"Singing is the only active vocal Prophesying that is allowed to women in the church." 1 Cor. 11.5
"in which duty she is to keep on her vail."
Many Objections answered.

The Cathedral Singing he calls abominable — they sing litanies, creeds, & other prose. "They do not let all the congregation sing, nor understand what is sung & battologizing and quavering over the same words vainly Nor do they all sing together, but first one sings an anthem, then half the Choir, then the other, tossing the word of God like a tennis ball. Then all yelling together with confused noise. This are utterly disliked"

He goes for Sternhold & Hopkins Psalms; admits they are imperfect

Singing of Psalms — a discourse showing it to be a gospel ordinance — was published. By Rev. John Cotton. Whether here or in England, is not said. Magnalia

Symmes M.1.268 "The Reasonableness of Regular Singing, or Singing by Note, in an Essay to revive the true & ancient modes of singing Psalm Tunes, according to the pattern in our New England Psalm Books; the knowledge & practice of which is greatly decayed in most Congregations".

Symmes] By a minister of the Gospel. Boston, 1720.
Seems to be the first publication on the subject of reviving Good Singing. Arguments similar to those in after publications. He supposes the early settlers of N.E. sung by note; though the antiquity of a thing does not prove its truth.

Con.g.384. "It is for error the ancienter it is, the worse it is. Then are many bad old ways; Antiquity is no infallible mark of Truth".

No Singing Schools had been kept up in N.E.; then was but one way to learn but only by hearing Tunes sung, or by taking the <u>mind of the tune</u>, as it is phrased. One Clerk or Chorister altered the tunes a little; his successor a little more, & in 50 or 60 years, much alteration was made, & the variation from the Psalm Books became greater & greater, & very different in different Congregations. Singers by note are guided by fancy. Psalm tunes, he says, are not holy, as some think.

M.2.278. "Some put off their hats & put on a show of devotion when psalm tunes are sung, though not a word of a Psalm is sung. This is superstition. "What holiness is there in a tune, more than in the vessels used at the Lord's Table?"

Tunes. "Do not the Handmaids of the Lord need to be put forward in this duty? Are not they as much obliged to perform it as any? Were there not Women singers as well as men singers of old. Would it not be very proper for them to have suitable instructions and Schools on convenient Seasons. Are not they to be employed in singing God's praises in the heavenly world, & why should they not in the churches & families on earth. Have not they the pleasantest voices, generally speaking? and how will they answer it to God, who gave them such voices, if they dont improve them in singing his praises?"

He wishes for Singing Schools, 2 or 3 evenings in the week, from 5 to 6 to 8 o'clock, with a skilful Teacher. One advantage would be to keep them from learning idle, foolish, pernicious songs and Ballads.

+ Does this mean in the Shrieking head?

"Cases of Conscience about Singing of Psalms" - Boston 1723. by Samuel ministers.

Our fathers, they say retained & used the same tunes in New England that had been used in the Church of England, but rejected costly superstitious Organs. They call our singing of "Tedious Length", and very loud.

"Question. "May Persons of the female sex be admitted to sing in the Church?"

"answer. Undoubtedly they may ought". They then refer to Miriam & others! to Deborah! to Singing women - as well as singing men who came back from Babylon: they think women sang in the apostles' days, but do not prove it. Their privileges were enlarged, not straitened by the New Testament. They do not refer to other nations of Europe to justify female singing - do not say whether it was the practice in other churches or not.

Psalm Books & Singing at Salem. Misc. 396. at Concord M. 396.
Psalmody. Misc 8. 309.
Psalms & Psalmody Miscel 3. 126. 127.
Calvinistic tunes of Psalmody Miscel 5. 156
[See page 33. — also —
See Miscellaneous No 1. 268 to 274. Ministers Misc. 2 p. 217
See Miscellaneous No 2. 150 and 219. 220. Also page 2d.
See Miscellaneous No 3. 229. Puritan Psalmsinging M. 7. 129
See do No 7. pages 296. 339. 340-176. do do M. 8. 309
Bacon, a bad versifier of Psalms, Misc 7. 419. Psalmsinging by big stool Misc. 37
and Ed Em III. 175

Misc 2 p. 275 "Rites and Ceremonies of the Greek Church in Russia, by John Glen King. D.D. Chaplain to the British factory at St. Petersburg 1772. Quarto. Comm'd by Pres. Allen

He says the Greek Church services, which were mostly psalms and hymns, were formerly adapted to the convents and sung by Monks; they are now used in congregations or churches, and are so long that there is not time to sing them, and it is the practice of the readers to read them only, in a sort of recitative. They hurry them over in a monotonous tone, especially in parish churches. Keppel 1824. heard you a singing at Moscow. Nothing singing is the only music allowed in Greek Church

M. 1. 275 He says "Our parish clerks [in England] did formerly [and some still do] the Psalms I read or repeat the hymn before the choir, who then sung each sentence as they read it."

Instrumental Music

p 268 "No musical instruments are admitted in the Greek church, which were certainly unknown to M. 2. 286 to the Christian Church for many ages." About 1250 Thomas Aquinas says, "our Church do not use musical instruments, as harps and psalteries, to praise God withal, that she may not seem to Judaize". King supposes that organs were introduced M. 16, 207 about 1290, into Churches. The instrument was older but then first used in church service.

Sir John Hawkins wrote a "History of Music" in 4 Vols or more often quoted in Southey's "Choice Passages."
See Misc. 9. Whole of page 45. p. 47.

M. 2. 85. Singing masters in England, not Ministers. [illegible]

Metrical Psalmody, in slow notes, of equal length, for common people, began with John Huss, Jerome of Prague and Martin Luther, "that the priests might not be wanted". It soon extended into other countries. Zwinglius did the same in Switzerland: and Clement Marot in France. The Reformation introduced metrical Psalmody into England. Some Psalms were published in metre in 1549; and this same year Sternhold began, viz. 1549. In 1562, all the psalms were attached to the common prayer, with notes to sing them. — Reformers have always been Psalm singers, as those of Wickliffe, &c. (He does not seem to refer to metrical psalm singing, when he mentions Wickliffe.) Rees' Encyclopaedia.

Organ was used in Salem Cong. Church until 1800. (Bass Viol had long been used. Organ in Providence 1770. Felt.

Seats for Choirs, in Ipswich.

Felt, Ipswich says they were designated in 1763 as "two back on each side of the Front Alley." (4 seats in all, at the lower part of the broad aisle & this &c. The singers began to sit in a gallery 1781. "This alteration was imitated in other parishes". (Had it not taken place long before in some places?

[See as to Burlington, Mass. in Miscel. 1. 190.

Singing at Farmington see Conn. Hist. Coll. 215

Singing Masters appointed. See back 111. In Salem Mss. 9. 387

Singing School to instruct in Psalmody in Boston 1744. See p. 195. Mss. 9. p. 10

Singing Book of Billings, 1770 & 1792. 2 Vols. Mss. 2. 332. Mss. 9. p. 10

Singing Book [Felt says there had various books of tunes before Billings. not a copy in Mass. Salem L. 1. 499.

Music.

"For purposes of devotion, the unaided human voice is the most impressive of all instruments."

"Congregational singing took the place of Priests' chaunting under Luther." Luther was a lover of music. "From the days of Luther the congregated worshippers have taken part in the singing". Hymns were composed by Luther & others, & poetry & music joined. Responses and chantings innumerable were in the catholic churches.

Congregational Singing Mise. 6. 340

The Slaves or Blacks in Richmond, Va. sing with the whole voice as a whole soul. I heard strains that put to shame our choirs, whose performances are coldly correct and hauteurly artistical. So far as the legitimate ends of Church music are concerned, I prefer less science & more soul, unless both can be combined. I would gladly forego much of our art, for the full souled thrilling fervor of the poor Slaves in Kentucky & Virginia. Com. of My Exam.

Musical Instruments. From Chambers & Rees.

M. & M. 309 / M. 2. 214 Virginal has one string & keys — shaped like a small piano forte.

Spinet or Spinnet, is similar to Keys has many strings — gives a long sound. Few made since 1750. This rivalled the virginal & was itself rivalled by small piano fortes.

M. & M. 308 Harpsicord — keys & strings — is a kind of Spinet, — or is some like a spinet.

About 1711 one was invented with the hammer, instead of quills, and it produced all the shades of piano forte. Then small pianos followed with hammers. The piano grew out of the harpsichord. It seems that quills were used with Virginals, Spinets & harpsichord, called Jacks.

Cittern. Rees supposes it to be a guitar.

Guitar — came from Spain — is in vogue by turns in England.

Harp. Said to be some like a spinet. Played between legs, triangular.

Lute has strings. Struck in hand & stops pressed.

Flageolet. A little flute.

Bass-viol — 6 strings. Large. Small viols and the fiddle for dancing.

Violin or Fiddle, 4 strings & bow. The most sprightly & sound of all instruments.

M. & M. 309 Music sounded as it is to set it for church music sounds rude & irregular. Unintelligible in a concert. Little known in England 1600. Organs & violins were used in the church at Verona 1580. Charles II favored the violin.

Rebec — is a treble with 3 strings, formerly used in France.

Queen Elizabeth, during dinner, was regaled with trumpets, kettle drums, fifes, cornets & side drums. Four were never silent. Rees.

Cradle, of 6 or 24 Violins & Tenors.

Postlethwayt's "Universal Dictionary of Trade & Commerce" 2 Vols. Folio, 1751.
(mostly translated from the French of M. Savary)

2.298 p.303 p. 301. Calico - a manufacture of cotton, chiefly in the East Indies - a great trade in them for Bengal, Misc. 1.153. - are scattered all over Europe. Some are painted Gen. 9. 269 with flowers of various colors - some are striped Com. & Mis. 1.165 with gold Silver & Silk [Chintz had more colors than Calico. Misc. 2. 238

Calico printing, staining or painting, was Mis. 7.127 carried on in England extensively, before 10.362. 1719 - indeed India Calicoes, stained or printed in E. were in general use, and occasioned distress in English manufactures, especially weavers. So Parliament 1719 24 Geo. 2 prohibited any person from b. 301-302 wearing printed, painted, stained or dyed Calico Mis. 7.142 - also forbid the selling of it, or any chair, bed, window curtain or other furniture made up or mixed with calico - heavy penalties. Calicoes all blue, excepted; also cloth printed and made in p. 302. England, excepted, if the warp be entirely linen. (Calicoes might be exported.)

Potash in English colonies, many attempts Mis 9.285 to make Potash have proved unsuccessful; and are laid aside. The English have supplied from the North of Europe.

Pottery, he says, has arrived at great perfection Com. 10.53 in England, Holland and France, within 20 years. (Porcelain was only made at Dresden - began in France - he does not mean this.)
He gives directions for glazing & painting fine earthen ware, - for making a fine white & for glazing common ware; for coloring potter's glazed work various colors &c. [See next page.

Delft is famous for its fine Earthen ware, made in imitation of China, & called Delft-ware. [See next page.

Com. 10 40 Bilboa Iron, was made in & about this city, 4 C. 216. and exported in great quantities - the best of iron.

Cambric - very fine linen, & white, made of flax made in Flanders. England imports £200,000 Misc. 2.153. worth annually. French Cambrics & Lawns 2.238 prohibited by act of parliament after June 1748. 7.128 Any milliner or sempstress who made up any, to be liable to the same penalty as the seller.

p. 311 East India muslins took the place; also 2.153. the Law was evaded. 7.128 [Muslin was made of cotton. - began to be imported from India in 1670. began to be made in G. Britain 1781. In 1787, 5000,000 pieces of muslin woven in Great Britain & Ireland. G. B. 1820.

Canvas - is coarse cloth of hemp, unbleached, Com. 4 337 used for covering women's stays, stuffening mens clothes, making some articles of apparel, towels, &c. Very coarse used for sails.

[Richardson says, a strong coarse kind of linen or Canvas manufacture. From Cannabis, flax. Nesars.

p. 311. **Carpet** – "a covering of stuff or other materials wrought with the needle, or on a loom, which is part of the furniture of a house, & commonly spread over tables, or laid upon the floor."
Cong. 265. M. 12. 48 M. 14. 50. 52
Several sorts are made in France and other Countries. Some in Paris little inferior to the true Persian, velvety, &c: Henry IV settled the manufactory in the galleries of the Louvre 1608; Louis XIII gave them in 1631 the house called de la Savonnerie. A Treatise in regard to this manufacture was published in France in 1635 – they were called "Tapis de Turquie" or Turkey carpets. It had declined, and Louis XIV revived the manufacture in 1712. These were rich carpets made of silk & wool, & one side were a sort of velvet or plush. – These carpets were exported, as well as used at home. – Other sorts were made in France called tapestry carpets – & some called carpets of Moucade, made at Tournay. France also imported carpets from Turkey & Persia – some rich & some ordinary. – [a carpet manufactory at Chaillot France. Workmen from Rees Cyc Spain carried it to England 1750 – to London, thence to Paddington, thence to Fulham. Well again 1757.
Carpets are made in England, & used as floor carpets, or M. 14. 52 to make chairs & other household furniture – so says a Frenchman – and P. says "we have at length got into the way of making very good carpets" – but he does not represent that the manufacture was extensive [K. discerningly Prob. Scotland
Turkey Carpets were hairy or with long hair, or short or having short hair.
Carpets are made in Germany of wool & called square carpets; others wrought with the needle & embellished with silk; & some of dogs hair.
M. 12. 48 52 **Carpets of Painted Chintzes** come from the East Indies. [Sup. 303] [Carpets first made at Axminster 1755. made at Kidderminster 100 years before, not Turkey, but the fleet. Scotch kind. & early in 18th century. Rees Cyc. These imitations from France were Turkey carpets.
Carpets are made in France of WOOL. also some
Misc. 2. 250 misc 14. 296 of silk & wool, – so called from its crisp texture K. D. Seams used by Kings, hermits, &c [strong stuff like Camlet
Cloths, serges, ratines, cardes, camlets, calemancos [Calimanque Fr.
b. 312, 318. *tammies, bays, flannels [Flannelle Fr.], fricres, anascotes, druggets &c
were manufactures of France, of wool, or of wool & thread mixed. Also perpetuanas, shalloons, and says, blankets, caps, *clamines, †tirtains,
[Warme Fr. &c. ‡ coarse woolen
revesches, stockings, penchinas, &c. &c
[* English Tammy, M. 2. 240, when Tammy was bolting-cloth. † Linsey-woolsey
Persian carpets – brought through Turkey are called Turkey Carpets.

& old Ware. Rees Cyc. speaks says this ware was covered with an enamel
Oct 10. 53 or white glazing which gave it the appearance & realness of porcelain.
English Pottery. Rees Cyc. Mr. Astbury (after 1690) made white stone ware of calcined flint and pipe clay, which was a staple branch of pottery many years. All the English ware in 1686 was "of a coarse, yellow, red black or mottled kind." Two Dutchmen improved it 1690.

Oct 10 53 | Shalloon (not in Pinnor 6th.) Frenchify, ras de Chalons. Ras is smooth, close shaved
Worsted (not in Pinnor.) Durant, not in Pinnor 6th. (called) Everlasting by some Webs.
Cheyney in Dyers Alcove. not in Dic. ill. 2. 210 [Durance is in Books of Rates
Alepine in Do. not in Dic. ill. 2. 210
Kersey. Not in Pinnor Ch. In Dic. R. & W. M. 2. 288.

Bombazine, Rees says is twilled, silk warp & fine worsted weft, introduced
p. 313. into Norwich 1575. see also misc. 2. 235. In Book of Rates Dam Garin in Daralees is 30 narrow. 6d per 15 yards; & wide 7d per 15 yards, inward.

Postlethwayt's Dictionary — 1751.

Laborers in England — may be compelled to work & be punished on refusal, by Statutes in time of Elizabeth. Laborers were those who had no lands, & were not of any trade. If they refused to work in harvest, when ordered by a Justice, he could put them in the Stocks 2 days & one night. Artificers might also be compelled to work in hay time & harvest, by the constable, or be put in the stocks.

Cunningham's Law Dict. Vol. p. 178 " p. 179 " p. 151. Anc. 2. 125. " 8. 364

If they work by the day or week, they must work from 5 A.M. till after 7 P.M. from March 15 to Sept 15: and the rest of the year from twilight to twilight. From March to Sept. they are allowed 2 hours for breakfast, dinner & drinking and from middle of May to middle of Sept. ½ hour more for sleeping: and from Sept to March 1½ hours for breakfast & dinner. 4 Eliz.

Cunningham's Law Dict. Vol. 1. 178.

The wages of artificers, laborers & others shall be yearly assessed by the sheriff of the county. by 5 Eliz. by Justices of peace James I. cap 6.

If any man gives more wages than is allowed he forfeits 5£: if any takes more, he is to be committed for 10 days. A master may however reward a servant.

This seems to apply to all laborers —

Lace manufacture — a work composed of threads of gold or silver, of silk or linen, interwoven worked upon a pillow with spindles, or bones for bone lace. Network lace seems to be bone lace; some lace is lone, some compact; some high raised, some not; some gold & silver thread, & part gold & silver; others of silk, or linen thread.

Universal D. 294 Com. Dict. 319 Ill. 13. 714 " 4. 392

Used to embellish dress; the linen, for ladies' head dresses, Black silk lace is used for scarves. White thread lace much more than the others, apparently. — These made in France & Netherlands

Ill. 14. 293

England a few years since expended on foreign lace & linen 2 millions yearly. The Lace manufacture has much improved in E. in these few years. — & is likely to progress.

Gold & silver thread were made on silk — by law 2 Ounces of plate to 5 ounces of silk.

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p. 299 Fustians so called at Manchester & Bolton, in 17th century — coarse cloth for outside wear. cotton ribs & barragon, thickset, & tufts. cheaper sort of velvets & velveteens, & imitations of fustians, cotton velvets & velveteens, counterfeits, corded dimities, velvets, velveteens & cords, the intimate that all had linen warps.

C. 10. 26 b. " 302 Ill. 13. 73

Calicoes, so called, were made as early as 1717 (or 1730, Unity) & so were then made for home use & export. cotton called pillows, jeans, jeans & fustians all these & most cords & thickets were made with linen warps. The warp of dimity was only hard linen. Pullows were common fustians.

Ill. 13. 302 " 10 295

Calico all cotton first made at Blackburn, Lancashire in 1772 & 1773. Improvements 1767. Watson's improvements, machinery 1769. Calendar, castings, Cotton Lords printing Cotton Calicoes — see p. 303.

Cyc. 10 295

Postlethwaite's Dictionary

Com. 9. 337 **Linen** & Cotton. (he says there are linens made of
p. 202 cotton, flax & the mixt.)
Miscel. 2. 152. 7. 128 "In case of India cottons for shirting has often been attempted, to no purpose; and muslins for women's head cloths & ruffles in place of cambric, but without success."
England imported much linen: there were manufactures in Ireland & Scotland: some in England.
p. 302 "The warps of all the fustians and several other
Mi. 7. 143 " 4. 318 cotton goods in Lancashire is made of
" 1. 26. linen yarn."
Mi. 7. 142. England imported from France, Holland, Selesia, &c. much to plentations.

Fustians had been made in Manchester, & called
Mi. 7. 143. in 10. 303. Manchester cottons, 150 years almost — much improved of late — also ticking, tapes, filleting, &c.
[Diana Rec. 1. and Beam at Lincoln after 1680. the crown 4 inches broad & 3 others and

Misc. 2. 297. " 1. 168. Cotton Rags — are said to be more plenty in some places in our Colonies than in E. [cotton 275 & linen.

Rags in England were formerly cast into the dunghill.
Misc. 2. 297 " 2. 187 " 1. 50. " 2. 154 " 7. 142. Brown Paper was made there before 1688 (and some whitish also) but white paper making fit for writing & printing, grew up after 1688. and now do make 7/8 of what we use.
[See importations from France 1686 — about 90.000 reams. Miscel. 7. 141.

Illegitimate Births in London are reckoned
Misc. 7. 231 at 5 per cent.

Old Duties in England were reduced one half
Com. 9. 201. in 1745 — great quantities had been smuggled before.
In 1746, the amount paying duty was 1.900.000 lbs.
In 1750, 2,700,000 lbs; in 1753, 3,200,000 lbs —
the duty remaining was over 2 sterling all.
1.900.000 lbs paid 200.000 £ excise & 28.000 £ custom.

p. 78 p. 79. **Bohea**, he says, is the best sea that comes from China.
Su. 302 p. Su. 305 p. Su. Miscel. Vo. 2. 34 He makes 3 kinds of tea — viz Bohea, 2 sing green tea, and 3 ordinary green tea. There are several other kinds that may be referred to one of these.
Com. 9. 224. 9. 201. Mis. 7. 128 m 14. 269. The Bohea, though made of buds or very small leaves is of a darker color than the others, and is not called green tea. — He uses the names, Hyson, Imperial, Pekoe. He alludes to "the present excessive use of tea".
There is no mention of black tea —
Cream was used sometimes with tea.

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p. 79 In 10 years, from 1773 to 1782, the tea sold by the E. India company averaged as follows (according to Rees Encyclopedia: — Sup. 79. single is green tea.

Bohea	3.075.307	lbs
Single	1.832.474	"
Congo	583.272	
Souchong & Pekoe	92.592	
Hyson	218.830	
Total	5.742.465	

He relates the old story about bohea being formed of small and tender leaves, gathered before green tea; color brown. "How much in vogue", he says; buds gathered in March, a month before the green. Old coud or bohea tea gathered at this time buds color pale brown.
Green tea is the common tea of China — old being gathered in April, leaves more twisted, color more green.
He repeats old stories.

250

Anderson's History of Commerce

Written 1763. — Continued by Another.

1609 **Tokens.** It was the universal practice, especially in London, for retailers of small wares & victuals, to use lead tokens for change. Above 3000 persons in and about London, cast yearly 5 pounds apiece in leaden tokens, but few remained with them at the end of the year — about 1/8th. All the rest of the realm was supposed to be as much more.

Sir Robt Cotton proposed to the King to issue copper halfpence and farthings, to amount of 120.000£ by which he would gain 10,000£; and by issuing yearly 12000£ he would gain 1000£ a year — & to prohibit the traders lead tokens. This was in 1609.

The Copper Coins were introduced — but probably not so many as Cotton proposed — He speaks as if the copper coins had continued ever since (over Anderson 1763)

In 1625. Charles I alludes to his farthen coins of copper, says they have since had general circulation; Charles grants the right of coining copper farthings for 17 years — 1636 the sole coinage of copper farthings granted; but they could not now be forced on poor laborers as they had formerly been.

Prices of Wine fixed by Parliament 1660, for

1660 the retailers &c. Spanish not to run 1/6 gt
French 8d gt. Rhenish 4d. gt.

K. Charles I fixed the price in 1617. & again 1632. as impowered by old Statutes.

			Retail	W.	R.
1632	Canary, Muscadel & Alicant	16 p. pipe;	1/. 9d	£2/6	4/.
	Sacks & Malaga	—13 .. but	9d ..	£2/1.	3/.
	Gascon & French	—18 .. tun.	6d ..	£1/5.	2/.
	Rochelle & other thin wines	—15	5 ..	£1/2.	1/8

£ Prices by Pollexfen

Wheat &c. Prices [illegible] 7. 122

1557 — Wheat 53/4. pease 46/8. beans & rye 40/ after harvest Wheat 8/. rye 8/. a good sheep 2/6. when coins were as at present. — Before harvest Slow

1587 Wheat in London 64/. quarter — some places much higher —
1646. Wheat 48/. qr. 1650. 76/8. 1656. 43/. 1661. 70/-

1633 **Tavern Prices regulated by King's Officers.**
Ordinaries 2/ a head for dining including some and the servant 8d. — Horse at hay day & night 6d and 6d for peck of oats — nothing for litter.
Inkeeper for hay (baiting) 2d — for stalling without hay 1d.

1633 **Other prices fixed by King —**
Turkey cock 4/6, hen 3/4; fat goose 2/-
capons, pullets, &c crammed. hens 1/. chickens 6d
rabbet 8d. Wild pigeons 1/8 doz; tame do 6/. doz —
Eggs 3 for 1d. Butter 4½ lb. salt, and 6d fresh & 5.
Candles of wick 3½d. & cotton 4d lb (ie Candles with tow or cotton wicks

[illegible] wick of tow & of cotton (then used) See M. & 391. Cotton the highest. Sea 10. 2/6
Wick of wax P.P. Wick of oil, Spenser. Wick and lamps Holland's Plutarch
"Lamps must not candles were made of tow or linen" Holland's Pliny

1550. From prices of grain &c. the rate of living was then about 4 times as cheap as in our days. (1763
1559. About the same.
1571. Still near 4 times cheaper.
1594 Rise in prices. Living 3 times as cheap as now
1603. Prices of living from twice to thrice as cheap as in our days.
1633. About 2/3 of what it is in our time.

East India Goods in 1631 – might be imported into England – by Proclamation – among others –

1631 – Calicoes, here just mentioned as imported by the E. I. Company – also China Ware. [Calico first brought to E. 1603.

Misc 2. 153 page 796.
Wood 1633 { Mi. 6. 242 calicoes / Wool 4. Car. 4. 58 / Prices 3. 243 / Cus. Ri. p. 44. 45 }
Pepper, ginger, drugs, "rich carpets of Persia" quilts of satin, taffaty, "painted calicoes" (same as above, no other named) damasks, taffelas & satins of China, quilts of China, sugar candy "China dishes & Pusslanes (Porcelain) of all sorts".

Cus. 10. 49. Duties upon the "China wares" in London 1609, B. Johnson's – see Cus. p. 378.

1676. Calico printing began in London: brought into use from Holland. [Ure says 1696. p. 302 / Chambers Cyc. 1728. says 1676.

1721. p. 796 The wearing of printed India Calicoes forbidden. There had been riots among the weavers &c.

p. 308 Hats. Caps.
1489 Hats, felt, not to be sold over 1/8: Caps 2/8.
Cus. 10. 322. The hat was then the meanest of the two.

1571 The use of felt hats increasing, the Cappers procured a law in favor of themselves against the Hatters.
Mi. 15. 378 All over 7 years were to wear on Sundays & holidays a cap of wool, knit & made in England, penalty 3/4 "Maids, ladies, gentlewomen Every Lord knight and gentleman 10 marks in land" were excepted.
The Act applied to women as well as men.

1638. "The wearing of Beaver Hats had come much into use" by those of rank and quality" – & the importation from abroad was forbidden – of beaver hats & caps.
In 1631, beaver & felt hats might be exported to E. Indies.
In 1638 demi-castor hats might be made for exportation but not to be used in England, as before.
[It seems that Beaver Hats in 1638 were worn only by "those of rank & quality"; women apparently as well as men. The business of making beaver hats was monopolized by a company as many other things were, under Charles I. Hats called demi-castors seem to have had one half of hair or wool &.

Copper Coins (see preceding page) – half pence & farthings were coined 1672 by King Charles – and the private tokens effectually suppressed. Lord Cavelus a Carolo. on one side Britannia. on the other.

See the preceding page

See Misc. No. 2. 163. See Blue Book. 89. Book of Prices first page. State of England. Mi. C. No 3. 54. 68. 79.

Anderson's Commerce

Jeans I. about no tax 1641 but fustians made in villages, &c. by - all of linen warp, some by.

1641 **Manchester**, Heylin says, buys linen yarn
p. 313. 315 of the Irish, weaves it, returns the same in
Cotton- linen to sell. "They also buy cotton wool
Misc. 2. 152 from Cyprus & Smyrna, & work the same into
" 1. 267 fustians, vermillions, dimities," &c. which
are sold in London, & elsewhere. See p. 299.
F. & E. Dic. Dimity is a kind of fustian. Fustanier is a fustian or dimity weaver.

1533. **Beef & Pork**, by an act, were to be sold in
London at not over ½ penny alb. and mutton
and veal not over ¾ of a penny alb.
80 butchers then supplied London - each killed 9
oxen weekly for 46 weeks. (none killed in Lent.)

1620. **Games.** King James ordered to be licensed in
Cont. 240 London & Westminster & within 2 miles thereof,
upwards of 30 bowling alleys - of which
24 were in London & W. & suburbs - also
14 Tennis Courts, - also 40 taverns
or ordinaries "to keep play at dice & cards"
"For the honest recreation (says the king) of good &
civil people, who, for their quality & ability,
may lawfully use the gaming, bowling,
tennis, dice, cards, tables, nine holes
or any other game hereafter to be invented."

1633 **A wind sawmill** erected on the Thames
Misc. 1. 171. by a Dutchman; but this method was afterwards
put down, lest laborers should want employm.

1703. **Bounty on Tar, Pitch, Turpentine**
Misc. 2. 235 **hemp, &c. from English Plantations**
2nd. 194 c. viz. on tar (pitch) 4£ for a ton of 8 barrels;
See Land. Com. & Misc. 1. 193 (Bounty reduced to 20/ ton.) (Tar bounty reduced to 4£, except very best.
III. 3. 87 rosin or turpentine 60/. per ton. (Afterwards reduced to 30/ ton
Ill. 1. 21. hemp, water rotted 6£ per ton of 20 Cwt. (County of Virginia 1741
Masts, yards, bowsprits 20/ per ton of 40 feet. (to 1761
(The Swedish pitch & tar companies attempted to raise the price 1703. and forbid exportation, except in their own ships - Adam Smith.)

p. 311. 1619. **Encouragement of Tapestry** manufacture
at Mortlake in England; 2000£ granted.
1625. 2000£ a year for 10 years granted.
1663. A Statute to encourage it.

1730. **Calicoes** - 4 ships brought £707.000 lbs
Com. 2. 201. to England, and the duty on it was 14/. per lb.
- 3. 7. 142 - about ⅓ exported, & the duty drawn back.
also 3 ships brought 371.000 pieces of
Misc. 2. 238. **Calicoes & India silks**, of the various
kinds; "all to be re-exported." 1730.

[Above account of Tax does not at all agree with Social Hist. of Eng. Misc. 7. 142.]

Printed Calicoes from India - opposed by British silk & woolen
Ure. weavers - India House ordered 1680. - Printing calicoes
p. 303. began in England 1696 by a Frenchman near Richmond; others afterwards.
In 1700 India printed Calicoes, Chintz, &c. prohibited by Parliament
weavers &c. spent against all printed cottons, foreign or domestic.
p. 296 In 1720 all forbidden to wear printed Calicoes, foreign or domestic -
a disgraceful enactment. Repealed in part 1730, and British
Ill. 1. 267 Calicoes with linen warp and cotton weft allowed - on paying
Misc. 2. 202. 3 pence a yard - made & low priced. In 1750, only 50.000 pieces made.
Linen warp repealed 1774, but 3d. tax on a yard retained - 3 pence yard.

Printed Goods

{Chintz has at least 5 colors. Ure says. / Ure 2. 142

p. 296 p. 299 In 1736, in England, the restrictions against wearing printed Goods were repealed. But Misc. 2. 152. 153, in 1750 only 30,000 pieces of printed Goods were made in England. "Often the warp was see p. 302. linen, there being no means of spinning cotton strong enough for that purpose."

1770 Cotton printing introduced into Lancashire p. 198 - done by wooden blocks until 1785, and after that by metallic cylinders.

Ure [Errors in above, see 308 page. Printing began in Lancashire 1766. In 1774, the linen warp provision of 1736 repealed, but 3 pence tax on a yard retained. Tax of 3½d on each piece repealed 1831.

Rise of Cotton commodities. A writer says there was not much rise in commodities from 1675 to 1765, in England.

Com. II. 294 E. I. Cottons - called in general terms Muslins, p. 296. Calicoes, Chintzes. They interfered (or the two last did) with English woolens; and there were petitions from M. 7. 189. the woolen manufactures against them in 1678. The M. 7. 128. petitioners say they took the place of Says, perpetuanes M. 12. 45 or Shalloons, & some other goods; - Instead of green say, printed painted & striped India Calico, was used for children's frocks, - Instead of perpetuanna or shalloon glazed calico was used to line coats, &c. - Some cottons used for petticoats.

Before the close of the century, they were used for ladies & children dresses, for drapery & furniture, & to line garments.

A pamphlet against them, 1696, vir India muslins calicoes, & silks. said to be much worn in England.

Jan. 31. 1708 De Foe wrote against the use of the cottons from India. But previous to this, viz in 1700, a law with penalty of 200£ prohibited, ~~the use of~~ India silks & printed cottons for domestic use as apparel or furniture. But De Foe referred to the cottons before 1700, & to some that were still permitted or smuggled. He says people ran after chintz & painted calicoes for clothing for ladies, children & ordinary people whereas years ago they were only used for carpets & quilts. p. 297 Chintz advanced from the floor to the back, and from the M. 12. 48. foot cloth to the petticoat; & even the queen & persons of quality wore chintz silks & calicoes; the latter wore what used to be worn only by chambermaids - they were used for curtains, cushions, chairs & beds, theatres, calico or India stuffs for women's dress & furniture; and half the woollen manufacture was gone.

The writer says there is exaggeration here; but muslins, calicoes & chintzes had become common before 1700, and the laws did not keep them out. in De Foe

1728. Cottons much used - ladies blamed - "their passion for fashion" said to be all powerful - Other countries had also prohibitory laws to protect their own manufactures. [History of ancient manufac

Malt in England, or G. Britain

In the year ending Oct 10. 1846, there were 4. 976. 511 Quarters of malt consumed or 39. 812. 088 bushels. The duty on malt amounts to about 6 millions of pounds sterling, on an average, yearly. [Letter from London. Jo Com Misc. 7. 161. for 1688 and 1695.

In 1831 & before & after over 30 millions of bushels of barley were made into malt yearly; and over 8 million barrels of beer brewed of which 4/5 are strong beer. Domestic life in England.

In 1830, there were 46. 727 acres of hops.

Malt (recently, since 1846). Brewers consume 17. 800. 683 bushels malt, Victuallers &c. 7. 143. 519 bushels. Others 3. 226. 127. Total in England 28. 170. 329 Scotland 950, 000 bushels. Ireland not given.

Prices in England 1770

from the "Farmer's Tour" – by Young.

[Mus. Rel. 7. p 165. 166. Mus 8. 367. quote from thy Chamber
Compt. Syst. 1. 152

yearly wages about 17£ a year.

Labor

In Harvest Haytime 35/ no. 36/ and board		From Midsummer to Michaelmas — 6/ week & board	June 4 Sept. 29
or in Haytime, berry 1/3 day 1/2		Do — do. 4£ & board	
In Winter 1/ " 1/. 10		Harvest 7/. week & beer	
Reaping Wheat 6/. am 5/3. 6/6. 5/.		Haytime 7/ " & board	
mowing Barly & Oats. 1/ " 1/6 2/.		Harvest 6/ " & board	
" Grass 2/ " 2/. 1/6. 2/6		Haytime 5/ " & do.	
Hoeing Turnips 3/ " 5/6. 6/. 4/.		Reaping Oats 4/. am	
Ditching 5 d to 6d rodd.		" barley 4/6.	
Thrashing wheat 2/. quarter 1/6 to 2/6. 2/3. 1/8. 2/4			
" Barly 1/2 " 1/8. 2/. 1/6. 1/ 1/4			
" Oats 10' " 1/. 8' 1/.			
" Peas 1/2 " 9' 1/. 1/4.			
" beans 1/2 " 9' 1/			
Making faggots 2/. 100. 1/8. 2/6			
year's earnings of a labourer	about 17£. 17£. 20£. 18£.	[He must include his board & that is he boarded himself.	
Day labor used to be 4/. week in winter.			
Headman's wages	8£. 10£. 7£. 10.	[He was found.	
next	5£. Lads 3£ maids 5£		
Women in harvest	8' board. 1/6. 7' beer. 1/3 & bun. 6' board 1/		
Ce in hay	6' & beer. 6' & 8'. 7' beer. 1/ & " 6' & " 1/		
do in winter	6'. 6'. 8'		

Bread per lb	1' 1¼' 1½'	Bricks per 1000	21/. 17/. 13/- 12/
Cheese	4½. 3½. 4'. 3'	Oak timber foot	1/6 to 2/ - 1/2. 1/8
Butter	5'. 6'. 4½. 7	Ash 1/2. Elm 1/4.	9' to 1/.
Beef	4. 3½'	Carpenter. a day	1/6 - 1/2 & beer 1/4
mutton	3½. 4½'	Mason "	1/6 - 1/6 & board. 1/4
Veal	3½. 2½. 4. 3	Thatcher "	1/6 - 1/. 4 " 1/2
Pork	3. 3½. 3½. 4		
Bacon	6. 6. 5. 7		
milk qt	1'. 1'		
Labours house rent	20/ to 40/. 60/ 80/		
Potatoes peck	4'. 7'. 6'. 3'		
Candles lb	6½. 6'		
Soap "	6½. 6' "		
Firing	40/. 20 to 60/.		
Labours Tools	5/. 7/6. 10/		

Aragon	20£. 26£
Cart	10£. 9 & 10. 8. 11
Plough	15/. 21/. 42/-
pr harrows	15/ - 1£. 25/ or 30/
Roller	21/ 20/. 8/. 42/
Harness for horse	25/. 56/. 40/. 69/
Scythe	3/6
Shade	3/6
Laying a share	10' — 1/. 8'
" Coulter	10' — 1/ - 8'
Shoeing	1/8 - 2/

Reaphook	2/6
Shovel	3/6
Mattock	1/6
Hook	1/6.

Waggon 14 to 18£. 25£.
Cart 8 to 9£
Plough 25/
Oak roller 20/ to 40/. 50/-

Young's Wages in Eng. 1789 – Ed. Encl. Acts
average of women 9½ d Summer 6½d
" " men in all sorts of work 1/3 1700. 1/4¾ 1780.

In France 1780. Men averaged in manufac. 26 sous: in all sorts, women 19 sous.
" women in manufac 15 sous. Men women poor in France, some [illegible]
[illegible] 1789 was 8½ sous & bread 3 sous. In France one day's [illegible] sous: bad year. 20 sous at Paris. From 1764 to 1789.

Prices in England 1770.

Hogs ~~an fatted~~ to 35 score; but not common. Hogs 40 sc
Generally about 25 score. 20 score common
Sheep – average fleece 5 lbs. – some 7 lbs to one: some 4 lbs
Swine – fattened from 12 to 24 score. – some 16 stone. 20 stone
Hedging & ditching 2/– an acre.
Board, washing & lodging for a man 4/6 week.
Mud walls. 6d to 7d a yard for workmanship
Labor has risen 1/3 in 20 years: also 1/6 week in 20 yrs.
Fleece – value 4/ ea. 5/. to 7/6. 1/6.

Headsmans wages	£ 10½.	£ 11 – 8	These must have all been boarded by their employer.
Head do	7£ –	6£ – 9 – 7	
Lads	3£ –	5 to 6£. 3 – 6 – 5	
Dairy Maids	3£ –	5£. – 3½. 3 – 3.	
Other maids	50/ –	50/ – Girl 30/ –	

Bread, part barley, or oats or all. 3/ farthings a lb –

In one place
Harvest work is 2/6 day & beer – 2/. & beer. 2/6 1/6
Haymen " 1/6 to 2/– " 1/6 + " 1/6 1/4
Wanton labor 1/. 1/2.
Reaping 5/6 to 10/. acre. 7/.

Carpenter 1/8 & beer 1/6 & beer
Mason 2/. + " – 1/8 "
Thatcher 2/. + " .8/. for 1000 reeds.

See wages 1725, 1737, 1767, 1787, 1795, about half or above 1770; & or rather more.
Wages 1797 (see all. 7. 164.) are about double those of 1770. see 1789, page 304 of this.

Labor risen 1/4 in 20 years.
Firing – sometimes from common
Reaping 4/. acre. Reaping wheat & binding 4/6 acre – no drink.
Mowing, making & cocking grass 4/ acre. 6/. an acre

In one place "all the poor drink Tea". Another "all drink tea"
Poor rates have much risen – are 1/ to 3/ in £
Potatoes called 1/. bushel by the guest
Dung for manure 2/6 to 3/. load. 5/ or 6/. do. – 4/ to 5/–
Milk – some cows 3 gallons a day; some 4½ do. some 6 G. 5 G.
Cheese 30/. Cwt.
Wool go 10 lbs from a sheep, worth 7d to 8d a lb – 5/ to 6/ fleece
Beans pulled by 10 sheaves – 1/6 for 200 sheaves (a stitch) – no drink
Lambs are worth as much more than the wool.
Hacking Peas 1/6.

Prices in England 1769 & 70.

Exeter 1763 a man killed an ox
which weighed 145 stone, 14 lbs to the Stone
2030 lbs. he thinks, the largest ever killed in E.
Mr Y. says one was killed in 1692 which weighed
255 stone & 7 lbs. 14 lbs to the Stone; viz 4 Quarters
Hide, Tallow &c — including 17 stone for head,
feet, heart, liver & lights.

Fat Oxen sold from 15 to 18 £.
Sarnie fatten to 15 stone ahead

Spinners earn 4d a day
Combers " 14 to 16 "

Best combing Wool at Lincoln
Shire; & the certificate of the 1777
Inferior lower
1706, tod 28 lbs 17/6
1720 " 10 do. 10/ Fleeces
1730 " 8 do. 18/ from 4 to
1740 " 8 do. 14/ 7 pounds
1744 " 10 do. 21/ each
1777 " 8 do. 18/
1782 " 8 do. 9½.. Inferior 6/.
Or 14d & 3d all
1790 " 7 do. 13/
1800 " 8 do 24/6
1819 " 7 do 30/
1815 " 7 do — 50/.

Scull. 7. 122
W 7. 135.

"All drink Tea", many three a day
Ironplace "no tea drinking" "Strange to tell". Tees.
W. 15. 123

Labor
All the year 1/. a day. with 3. 4 in 5 pints of beer a cider.
At harvest 4/ " with food & too much drink.

Wheat Bread 4 lb pounds for 6d.

Manufactures introduced
by Exiles from Low Countries
settled in Lincolnshire
1572 - Ellis. p. 53
Woolly, weaver's crafts
then rarely made in England
as Bays, Says
Stammets, Fustians
Carpets, linsey woolseys
Fringes. Paperstay.
silks, Velvets
figured & unfigured linen,
Among them were
dyers, Knitters
Ropemakers,
Weavers of coverlets,
knivers, locks.
Worke iron & steel & an
Cooper - after the
fashion of Nuremburg
Ellis. p. 53

Plows 24/. (iron)
Pantiles 45/ to 50/-
Oak timber 40/ to 60/ ton.
Elm " 20/ to 25/ "

Farm Servants kept on the farm
Men 8£ a year.
boys 3£ "
women 3£ "
Laborers 7/. week.
Harvest month 42/-

Those employed in Woolen manufacture, 1739. are estimated
to have earned 1½ d a day each — men, women & children — or
15. 123. then one 313 days @ 0 0 = 7. 16. 6. - so much for wages Ed. Enc. VIII. 574
in some manufactures 1½ d. the actual £ a year. W. 10. 2. 2.
called 17£ a year 1300 " 20£ 1813 for old & young. Ed Enc VIII. 576. &c.

"Subplement to Chambers' Cyclopedia", is the title. 307
Appendix or Continuation of Chambers Encyclopedia was published by another in 1753, in two folio Volumes, as large as the other two.

Bolters. Bakers use bolters worked by hand; millers
Mass. 2. 235 have a larger sort worked by the motion of the mill.
Mass 9. 122 Bolters are a kind of sieve for meal, having a bottom of woolen hair, or even wire.
Bolting Cloth. Linen or hair cloth for sifting meal
Bolting Mill. a vegetable engine for sifting with more ease & expedition. The cloth around this is called the bolter.

"Bolts, in carpentry, denote pieces of wood cleft with wedges,
Same 318. in order to be split into laths."

p 182 Broom, a well know household implement, to sweep
Mass. 2. away dust and the like, as a birch-broom,
p 160. 182. a hair-broom, a rush broom, a heath broom.
236. Mass 9. 44. A kind of broom was made of the genista or wild broom, growing on commons; whence the name broom, has been applied to those made of other materials.

Calesh or Lash. A small light kind of chaise or chair, with two
Same 318 low wheels, and used chiefly for taking the air in parks and gardens - richly decorated, & open on all sides, or lightly enclosed with wax cloth. — No. of wheels not stated
(This is in Supplement - same is in the original work.

Charity Schools for the poor began in London 1698.
supported by contributions. Taught reading, writing, &c.
most of children were clothed by contribution — put out to service finally. Spread into other places.
In 1710. 88 in London — boys 2181, girls 1221. about
6 by clothed. In Chambers — not Supplement.

Maple sugar in Subplement. Mons. Sarrazin, a phy sician at Quebec
Can. 9. 340 described the method of making Maple Sugar. It was published in Paris 1730

Cyclopedias or Encyclopedias.
M. 2. 262. Ephraim Chambers compiled the first one in England 1728.
(See next page) This was enlarged by Dr Rees 1785. in a new Edition.
Dr Rees (1743 - 1825) composed his Encyclopedia, supplement of Chambers - first Volume published 1802.
Dr Brewsters Edinburgh Encyclopedia began 1808 & ended 1830
Robert Chambers. Eng. Literature

Dr Rees says Chambers 1st edition was published 1728 - called "an honor to the English nation" — was published by subscription 4 guineas for the 2 Volumes, or $18.67 — 2d Edition 1738: 3d 1739: 4th 1741: 5th 1746 — 2 Additional Volumes, published - see above. Dr Rees, published a new edition of the whole - began 1778. ended 1785.
2d edition of Chambers was published 1752, 2 Vols.

b307 Chamber's "Cyclopedia, or an Universal Dictionary of the Arts & Sciences." &c by

1 [Ephraim] E. Chambers. Gent. 2 Vols. Folio. London. 1728. First Edition

["The first Dictionary or Repertory of General Knowledge published in Britain". Eng. literature
"He died 1740. A globemaker at first." "Of respectable, not profound attainments."]

Caps & Hats first seen about 1460 in these parts. At Rouen Hats
Con. 301 Con. 10 p. 344. "Newborn by the King
Mis 2.238 " 2.278 Con. 9. 321. M. 14. 378 Caps made after 1346
of France in 1449. By little & little they took the place of Hoods or Chaperons, that had been used. Some go farther back for the caps as used by the Great — called mortier, when of velvet, and Bonnet, when of wool. The cap was the head dress of the clergy and graduates; they had worn the hood but now cut off the skirts & left a round cape on the head. [Chaperon is a kind of hood.] He gives the details of hat making.

Square Caps are worn by Churchmen, Students, &c
Called also Bonnets. — no other Bonnet noticed.
Women's Hats, he says, have been made of silk, shavings of wood, straw, ivory, feathers, gold & silver.
Hats, in 1449 Charles II. entered Rouen with a hat lined with red velvet, & had a plume. The custom began with the Laity — and afterwards was adopted by the clergy with some difficulty; Hats are also made of wool or hair of Castor, hare, rabbit, camel, &c

Con. 1. 163. Con. 9. 338.
p 311 Coaches — are of 4 kinds — Coaches proper, Chariots,
Mis 2. 146 Calashes, & Berlins — They are called Stage
Carocche Mis 2. 146 Coaches and Hackney coaches from their use.
Mus 8. 392 " 8. 372 "Coaches, chariots and late invented Chairs." Gay's Trivia
Chariot or Half Coach has only a seat behind, and
Mis 2. 141. a stool at most before. When they are gay and richly garnished & have 5 glasses, they are called Caldshes.

p 324 Calash is a light small coach, with low wheels,
Mis 2. 238 richly adorned — used for pleasure — open on all sides to take the air & enjoy the prospect. There are calashes of 1, 2, & 3 seats, each with its back, and looking forwards; not facing each other like Coaches.

[See Muscel. Vol 2. 34. and 299 of this.
Con. 9. 224 & 201; 228 of this.
1 Tell — Green Tea is the common Tea of the Chinese
p. 299 called sometimes Bing Tea. Leaves much twisted.
p. 298
2 Bohea or Voui Tea — gathered in the bud: have leaves are small, & it gives a deeper tincture to water: This the Chinese reserve for the great and the sick.
all bought at Canton. [Osbeck says Thea was a plant brought in by the Dutch. Then was the Tea "much in vogue" Thunb.
3 Red Tea or Tartar Tea, little known in England.
He says Tea "begins to be much in vogue". There was no black Tea when he wrote, & the names Imperial, &c. are given by Europeans —
He says it is commonly infused in boiling water and "tempered with sugar". No allusion to cream or milk,
Coffee was also taken with sugar — no allusion to cream
(Now by most women).

p 311. Post Chaise [name] to England by John Tull — about 1734.
See Con & Mus 1. 223.

Chambers Cyclopedia.

Housing – is a cover laid over the saddle of a horse to save it from weather, dirt, &c.
Misc. 1. 2. 282.

Shoe Housing, a piece of stuff fastened to hinder part of the saddle, to cover the croupe & hang down to the lower part of the belly, to save the stockings of those who ride with shoes.

Boot Housing, similar to the last, used for ornament, or to keep the riders clothes from the sweat, &c.

Girders in Architecture – the largest pieces in a floor fastened into the summers or chief summers at the ends – the joist are framed into the girders at one end. Girding Beams are the same.
Cont. & Mis. 1. 181.

A Beam is the largest piece of wood in a building, being laid across the walls, to support the principal rafters of the roof, &c. No house has less than two of these, one at each head. The girders of the garret floor are framed into these; and if the building be timber, the tearle tenons of the joists.

Rafters stand by pairs upon the Raisons, and meet at the top. [used as by Holland (Pliny)] "Sooty rafters" Dryden. As
w. 8. 399

Raising, or Raising or Reason Pieces lie under the beams, on brick or timber by the side of the house. [called also Raising Plates. Not in R.D. Probably the wall plates in Cont. & Mis. 1. 181.]
Com. 10. 4. Misc. 8. 399. Called Wall Plates. Misc. 8. 399.

Beam-filling, is the "filling up the vacant space between the raison of roof with stones or bricks, laid between the rafters on the Raison and plastered on with loam."

Chief Summers are pieces in the outward parts of the building and in the middle floors – notching & rests not grooved into the floors – into which the girders are framed. In the inner parts of the building, the pieces into which the girders are framed, are called Summers.
Misc. 2. 209. Cont. & Mis. 1. 180. 181.

Summer – a stone laid over columns & pilasters, &c. a piece of timber over a door or window. &c. Also (see the preceding article) Summer nearly same as chief.

Posts in building are pretty large pieces of timber; the corner posts are called Principal Posts; the posts framed into the chief Summers, between the principal posts are called prick posts.

Joists are framed into girders & summers; on which the boards of the floor are laid. Joiners lay boarded floors till the building is enclosed.

Hip. roof is a roof on 4 sides. The inclined ridges or corners are hips; or the piece of timber at the corners of a roof. He

Dormant, is a great beam across an house, or a Summer. Bailey "Dormant or Summer." Holins Ledrays.

Chambers notices houses of two stories & not over 20 feet to the Raison place. Sleepers mentioned by Ch. He says they lie in the valleys of a roof.

Chamber's Cyclopedia.

Groundsell is the lowest piece of timber in a building, on which the whole rests
Mus. 2. 175

Window-sell, the bottom piece of a Window Frame
[Groundsill, Window-sill, Door sill, in R. Dic.]

Dormer } a window made in the roof of a
or Luthern } house, being raised upon the rafters
or (he says of Luthern) a window over the cornice,
in the roof, "standing perpendicularly over
the naked of the wall" — to illumine the upper story.
Some square, some round, &c.

Wainscot — the timber work, serving to line the
Mis 2. 213. walls of a room — usually in panels and
" 2. 147. " 6. 140 painted to serve instead of hangings. It is common
Mus 3. 55 3. 110. to have wainscot breast high, in Halls even,
Com 9. 355 by reason of the dampness of the walls.
Wainscoting with Norway oak [illegible] of the workhouse
finding Staff — is valued at 6/ or 7/ per square yard,
— with deal 3/. to 3/6, he finding deal,
Oak wainscot first used. Deal came after" and late years" State of England 1692.
Scarce first in 1. 15 — 140 price 6.

Hall is a large room at the entrance of a
Mis 7. 86 Com 10. 44 fine house. A lofty and magnificent Hall
in the middle of the house is called a Saloon;
and usually takes up the height of 2 stories

Chamber is a piece of an apartment, ordinarily
Mis 2. 115 intended for sleeping.
A Complete Apartment consists of a hall, ante
chamber, chamber & Cabinet.

p. 241. Cabinet is a retired place in a fine apartment,
Mis 2. 237 Com. 10. 45. for writing, studying, & preserving precious things.

p. 318 Lath — long, thin narrow strips of wood used in & nailed on rafters;
Mus 2. 207. tyling & walling — of heavily Oak for tyling
and Saplaths & deal laths for cieling and
partitioning. They are either 5 feet, 4 feet or 3 feet long.
1½ inch wide and ½ inch thick (by Statute.

"The [illegible] chimney bears wide" Thompson. Gentlemen
M. R. 242 Chimney — its parts are Jambs or sides, coming Mis. 7. 86 in front of the fire place
out perpendicularly, or circularly &c. — the mantle
tree rests on the Jambs; the funnel and
Mantle tree Stands on the fore side of the Jambs & [illegible] over the
"the chimney piece ~~is a moulding over the~~
mantle tree", it is a composition of mouldings (wood work?)
and the hearth. [Chimney is the pipe or shaft which discharges the
smoke above the roof. R. Dic. Fireplace called chimney — Mus 2. 242. 227. Mis 7. 180
Com 9. 343. 348.

Shingles — are oaken boards sawed 1 inch thick at one end
M 2. 298 and tapering like a wedge — 4 or 5 inches broad & 8 or 9 inches long.
— used to cover churches & steeples, &c. instead of tiles & slates.
Left ones are better than sawed ones. Are nailed upon boards.

Pales or Piles are rows of stakes drove down for bridges
Palisades, are stakes or piles drove down. 6 or 7 inches square
8 feet long, 3 underground — in fortification
Pales are also fastened to rails between posts.

"Clapboard — a board cut in order to make casks & vessels." Appendix 1753
Mus. 318. 241.

Chambers Cyclopedia

p 302 Tapestry – is a hanging, or the covering of a wall.
Misc. 2. 138 sometimes includes all kinds of Hangings –
" 4. 389 either, woolen, linen, leather or paper — but
" 1. 67 commonly is used for a kind woven of wool & silk
" 3. 55 representing pieces of men, animals, &c
Con. 10. 319
" 2. 49

[Painted cloths" on a hanging. Holinshed.

[Tapestry is much older than Carpeting in Europe [was first in the East!

p. 247 Carpet Tapis – "a sort of covering worked with the
Con. 9. 205 needle or on a loom, to be spread on a table,
trunk, eshade, or even a passage or a floor."
Persian & Turkey Carpets are those most prized,
especially the former. — [No allusion to
Carpet making in England.]

Chair. see Misc. 2. 241
Post Chaise – see p. 308. "Chaise" used by Swift 1706.

Chaise. A sort of light open chariot or calash.
Misc. 2. 141.

Berlin, a vehicle of the chariot kind much used
Con. 9. 338. of late — Its lightness so easily overturned
as a chariot. The body is hung high by shafts
to leathern braces – a stirrup & footstool to
get in and out, — shades to let down & draw
up, instead of side windows. [Had 4 wheels. Con. & Misc. 1. 163.

p. 308 Hackney Coaches were suspended on leathers.
Some had iron bows, some not.
Landau had 4 wheels – see Con. & Misc. 1. 163.

p. 324 Waggons – common ones had one horse before the
Con. 9. 339. other, the kind one "thills" in shafts – then was a
9 349. place covered with cloth at the end,

Court is an appendage to a house, enclosed with
Misc. 2. 250 walls, but open upwards.

Paste, is a composition of flour, worked up with
Misc. 2. 295 water, milk, &c to serve as a case or coffin
" 3. 16 wherein to bake meats, puts, &c
Paste is the foundation of pies, tarts, patties, pastes, &
It is used occasionally for making the crusts and
bottoms of pies — there are almond, apple, apricock
cherry, currant, lemon, plum, peach, pear pastes.

Baking Bread – he describes Manchets and
Misc. 3. 31. Wheat-bread in the very language of Markham.
Both kinds are "kneaded or trodden".

M 3 31. Barm – yeast – was the head, or workings out of
ale or beer.
[Yeast – The froth of beer & of the sea. Shakspeare.

p 296 Muslin or Mousselin – is fine cotton cloth – not even,
p 303 Misc 2. 153 but has a downy nap on its surface resembling
Cyc. & Misc. 1. 165 moss – hence called by French mousselin, from mousse
Cyc. 10. 295 (moss) – Various kinds of it from E. I. – betelles, tarnatans,
M. 17. 420 mallemolles, tanjibs, terrindanes, doreas, &c
[Muslins, in Ba. p. 152]

" Painted Paper to hang rooms, we have" Edition 1752
Misc. 4. 389. Misc. 1. 172. Con. 9. 284

Chambers Cyclopedia

[Often used for Worsted goods]

Stuffs – a general name for all works
Ee p. 297 Can 10. 193. **shades** of gold, silver, silk, wool, hair, cotton or thread, manufactured on the loom: as Velvets, Brocades, Mohairs, Satins, Taffeties cloths, Serges, Rattens &c

also used for slight woolen stuffs, used for linings & womens wear as linseys, bateens, &c
[Ed. Encyclopedia uses worsted & stuffs as the same – more instances.

Velvets – were all silk – covered on the outside
Velours F. M 2. 242 with a close, short, fine shag – some plain, some figured, some striped, &c [any thing fine & soft. R D
much worn by gentry in 16th & 17th Century. Much spitted. Has pile or nap. Fairholt Chaucer

Brocade – is cloth of gold, silver or silk, raised
M 2. 236. and enriched with flowers, foliages, & other figures.
17. 405 14. 26 Formerly the term applied to cloths wove wholly of gold or silver, warp & woof, or of both together – by degrees silk was intermixed; and now any stuff of silk or satin, or even taffety, when enriched with flowers, &c is called brocade. [Brocart. French.

M. 2. 292 c. (M. 10. 349. M. 17. 56 **Mohair** – is a kind of stuff, ordinarily all silk, having its grain wove very close – one kind is smooth & plain; the other watered like tabbies.
[Mohair or is Goat's hair, Eastern. Webster. If it be thus, or stuff made of camel's hair, we have it from the Levant

Mohairs are also made of woollen, cotton or thread, as to the woof – plain & watered.
[Moire. French. ie pron. muar. Mohair. German

M. 2. 298 Satin F. M. 17. 405. **Satin** – a very smooth, shining silken stuff – some plain, some figured, striped, &c. Thomas Roby.
Roses of China are much like those of Europe
Fairholt – Satin – a thick close wove silk. Bore high price. Commonly red. called Persian Satin 13th & 14th Century

Satinet – a slight thin satin, for ladies summer night-gowns, &c. ["Thin satin, or a kind of woollen. W.
M. 17. 407 Alamode M. 17. 384. Lustring. M. 17. 385

17. 381. Wove by Silkmen Weavers, Taylor R Dict. **Taffety** – a shining, fine, smooth silk stuff, having usually a remarkable lustre or gloss. They are of all colors, plain and striped, with gold, silver, silk, &c – some checkered, some flowered, &c – a great variety, with whimsical names.
Alam. 2. 210 Taffetas F. Con. 10. 378 to 384 **Taffety** is used for summer dresses for women; in linings, scarves, coifs, window-curtains, &c

Taylor 214 **Tabby** – is a coarse kind of Taffety, watered. [waved.
Tabbying is making a representation of waves, by a calender. ["Tabby vest": "tabby cat": in R. D. Gay & Parnell.
[Tabby is Tabis. Fr. Tabby, a kind of waved silk. Webster. From Arabic.

M. 2. 297 M. 17. 64 M. 2. 210 French word **Serge** is woollen or mixed stuff, made in a loom with 4 treddles, like rattens & other crossed stuffs [Serges were with 4 treddles, have we quilling or whale. Chambers says.

M. 2. 294 French stuff & name **Ratteen** is thick woolen stuff – quilled he says, crossed, woven with 4 treddles; some prepared like cloths; others left simply in the hair, & others when the hair or nap is frized – made in France, Italy, &c and mostly used in linings. [Ratinet is thin ratteen.

Alam. 2. 264 Cotton Cyclo **Frize** is coarse Ratteen. [p 313 French, Frisé.

M. 2. 313 **Drugget** is Ratteen, half thread, half wool – usually wove plain
["Silk serge & drugget" &c. Fr. French Droguet.
Perpetuanna – said to be the glossy stuff now called everlasting. Comary & B Jonson
17. 402

Cyclopedia.

M. 47.373 Sagathee - slight woolen stuff - a kind of serge or ratteen; made in France chiefly - called fine Rayette.

Cloths, in a restricted sense, is applied to a tissue of woolen threads - The wool is scoured, dried, beat with rods, picked, oiled, carded on the large iron cards plowed as before,

See Markham cities 3.26.27
Com. 10.292; " 10.342
Crim. 1.160
ext. 18.64

The Spinner now take it, card it on the knee, with fine cards, spin it, reel & make it into skeins, wind the woof on spools, that may be put into the shuttle. The spools are little tubes, or pieces of paper, or rushes. The warp is wound for warping, &c. It is woven by a weaver on each side of the loom, 2 to each loom - they throw the shuttle from one to the other.

The Cloth is scoured with urine or a kind of earth by the Fuller, in his trough, where it is fulled by pestles or mallets falling on the cloth. The nap is raised with the Thistle or Teasle by one called a carder; it is sheared, then dyed, &c &c. Mixed Cloths are made of wool first dyed, then spun, &c after being mixed. This refers to coloring with 2 or 3 colors — not to black or white mixed.

p 312 Drugget is usually all wool, thin, narrow & cheap - sometimes half wool, half thread - usually not crossed in weaving - sometimes crossed.
Made in France 1640 &c

p 312 Frize - woolen stuff for winter wear, being frized or napt on one side; Frizing forms by the nap, little hard burs or prominences, covering almost all the ground of the cloth. — Some Frizes are crossed, some not. "The frieze's spongy nap is soaked with rain" Gay.
Mass. 2.764

p. 312 Bays - coarse woollen stuff, very open, not crossed, having a long nap on one side, sometimes frized. Much used for linings. [Rees. Encyc. French. p 297
Misc. 2.147 2.716

p 312 Say (Says) - a kind of serge, all wool; very light, crossed stuff; much used for linings, & by the religious for shirts; by the gudkins for aprons; is usually dyed green for Easter aprons. Mustard and Sad buff and by Handsels.
Mass. 2.207 " 2.165 " 17.48
[Green say for hon. Sewers in Queen's household dressed 2. 2d 2 green & yellow say for other Garments, Fr. &c
Com. 4. 48
[Used by Spenser, & before him

Mass. 2.69 Grogram - all silk; a coarse, thick Taffety.
Com 10.381 See Misc. 2. 275. Lyttre says French Dic. Rs says Gro grain Fr. ie gros-grain coarse grain
Grogram is coarse woolen cloth, Fourth edit. 1731 says Gro grain from this.

p 290 Camlet or Camlet - a stuff sometimes of wool, sometimes of silk, sometimes of hair of goats with wool or silk; in some the warp is silk & wool twisted together, and the woof hair. Some have figures stamped on them by hot irons under a press. Some are waved; some have a fine lustre.
Misc. 2.38, French word in Camelot
Com. 10.329 Cyc. 12.86
["The camlet's cockled (wrinkled) grain" Gay. Camlet made of Camel's hair

p 302 Chastian, a kind of stuff that seams crossed one side
Cotton. 1.172 Right fustians should be made all of Cotton both warp & woof. There are various kinds of fustians narrow, wide, coarse, fine, with shag or nap and without it. A great many are made of flax warp, seven hemps.
Fustaine. Fr. or Flustaine Cyc. 10.296.

Bombasin is fustian crossed, & napped both sides.
p. 297 French word. a silk stuff. Also cotton. Web.

Chambers Cyclopedia

Saw-mills unfound abroad; were
Mem. 1. 171. lately begun to be introduced into England
but Parliament, in consideration that they
would spoil the sawyers trade, thought
fit to prohibit them.

Pantaloon - a garment frequent among our
Mem. d. 2. p. 295 forefathers, consisting of breeches & stockings,
& 5. 159. of one piece. the fashion toward came from Italy.

Perruke is now used for a sely false
Con. q. 307 or borrowed hair, curled, buckled and
sewed together on a parne or caul. The
used perukes on their present footing, is
not 100 years old; 1629 is reckoned
the year of long perukes, when they began
to appear at Paris, & thence spread & degrees.
"Now all ages & conditions wear them,
foregoing the convenience of their natural
hair". — The Clergy did not wear them, so
soon as others; Some prohibited the use of them.

Bran - "the skin of corn ground, separated from the
flower by a sieve".

Pendulum Clocks - invented by Huygens or Galileo
Con. q. 280 H. says it was first put in practice by him in 1657 &
the description printed 1658. Others say a
pendulum clock was proposed by Galileo
and put in practice 1649. At any rate,
Huygens first brought it to some perfection.
Pendulum made in England 1662

Spring or Pocket Watches — is an invention
Con. q. 280. of the present age — Some clocks made to be set
on a table, &c before 1670, are sometimes called
Watches — The invention of the pocket watch
lies between Dr. Hook & Mr Huygens [by
the present age, he seems to refer to 17th Century]
The time of the invention of the Spring, &c
was about 1658, by Mr Hook. The invention
presently got into reputation at home & abroad;
soon after Mr Huygens Watch q. d. abroad -
but was not invented till after 1673.
Repeating watches were made first in James II reign
Some watches are called pendulum watches.
Hook's watches seem not to have been made in any
great number, till some years after 1658. One
made for the King 1676, but not by Hook.

Parasol — "a little moveable, in manner of a canopy, bore in the hand to screen the head from the sun, rain, &c. more usually called an Umbrella." 'Tis made of leather, taffety, oil cloth, &c mounted on a stick, & spend & shut at pleasure by means of pieces of whalebone that sustain it. The word is French. The East Indians never go out without a parasol. Sometimes called Parapluie in France when used against rain. When they used them in England & France

Cotton in the wool, is put between 2 stuffs in quilts, night-gowns, &c more general in the latter. Cotton used for manufacturing goods. — Comes from Cyprus & Smyrna; com 10,000 bales a year from Smyrna.

[Fustian Cotton] — furnishes muslins, calicoes, dimitty, and hangings — it is frequently joined with silk and flax in making other stuffs. Brought from Cyprus, Smyrna, &c. The Surat cotton, ~~very fine~~ brought from Turkey, over from Damascus, & Jerusalem — the best from Damascus. [Some of above is from Scripture of 1751. They do not agree.

"Spinning is either done on a wheel, or with a distaff or spindle, or with other machines ~~proper~~ proper for the several kinds of working."

Stockings — are either made of cloth or milled stuffs sewed together — since weaving has been invented, & knitting, they are made of silk, cotton, wool, thread, &c knitting — the period of this invention is not known exactly — commonly attributed to the Scotch — weaving later.

Sledge — a carriage without wheels, to convey weighty things, as hugestones, bells, &c. [Our N.E. stone boat & perhaps Holland has "flat bottoms or sleds" [Sled is this same word or near it.

Distillation is performed with a common Alembic or cucurbite wherein the liquor is raised & descends again in form of drops, into a receiver. — Some things are distilled in Retorts, or crooked vessels.

Odoriferous plants are distilled by the cucurbite or Vesica ["Vesica is a large copper vessel, tinned on inside, used in distilling ardent spirits — its figure resembles a vesica or blown bladder." They pour a decoction of the plant upon the plant bruised & let them stand 2 days; then reduce it one half by distillation." What remains is preserved filtrated & evaporated to the consistence of honey; that is the Extract. — Plants not odoriferous are managed a little differently — Plants sometimes are cut into small pieces & put in water, where they stand two days, & are then distilled.

Rum — is spoken of as used in the sugar countries "as brandy is with us". It bears the name of Rum among the Barbadians. [Guthrie's Grammar says, rum is a name given to it "kill devil" in Jamaica when he wrote

An Alembic or Limbec, is a vessel with a body & roundish head; the head has a sloping tube for conducting vapors to pass through; commonly passes through cold water, in a worm tube. Alembic body is of copper & called cucurbit. The head is closely luted to the cucurbit. Some use the glass as head.

Waters, Spirits, Essences extract, &c are made by distillation
[See Musical No 3. 25

316 Chamber Cyclopedia.

Brendy, is distilled from wine & other liquors
Mu. 11. 186.87 in a copper vessel or cucurbit

Brandy is made of wine; malt liquors,
Mis. 2. 235 cider, syrop, sugar, molasses, fruits,
berries, &c — mostly the brandy comes
from France.

Ribband, — "a narrow sort of silk, chiefly used
Muscel 2. 297 for head ornaments, badges of chivalry," &
Frenched ribbands came into fashion about 1680 —
Richardson Spells it Riband & Ribbon. used by Chaucer. Spenser.

Orthography, English, "is more vague and
Muse. 2. 146 uncertain than that of any other language
" 2. 140 we know of. Every author, may almost
Gr Mis. 2 130 every printer has his particular system.
We not only differ from one another, but
there is scarce any that consists with himself"
[Dr Johnson, on referring to Shakspeare's will, found he had spelt his own name three different ways. He says Shakspeare wrote it himself. Gentlemans Mag.

Surnames — the oldest we find in England
Mis. 3. 58. are on Domeday book, most of them taken
" 3. 105 from places, with addition of de; some
" 3. 188. and filius added to the father's name; others
from their offices as Ludo Dapifer, &c. but
in Domesday Book the inferior people have
only a christian name; no surname.
In Sweden no one had a surname till 1544. &
the common people have none there now:
nor the native Irish, Poles, Bohemians, &c.

Spinnet — is a musical instrument ranked
Mu. 2. 298 in 2 or 3 place. It consists of a short or belly;
Mu 8. 388. a table of fir fastened on rods called Sound
boards which bear on the sides. On the
table is raised a little prominence wherein
are placed as many pins as there are cords
to the instrument. It is played by 2 rows
of continued keys. — The pegging is a long
square. 18 inches broad — some call it the
harp-couched & the harp an inverted Spinnet.
Spynnet is a pair of Virginals, R. Dict Virginal used by Bacon, Boyle Mu. 2. 213.

Nut-oil was mostly used in painting.
Mu. 9. 285 "Lyppred Oil has most the quality of nut oil & is sometimes used in lieu thereof in painting" in paint &
Linseed Oil is used frequently in painting
Cyc. 9. 355. "in defect of nut oil". & to burn in lamps, &c
[Oil from flax, rape, cole, radish & poppy seeds mentioned by Burleigh 1578. Not said that such oils were used — Mus. 9. 58
Chambers 7th Edit. 1752, says Oil of Walnut, of Linseed, of Spike, & of Turpentine
are used by Painters. Oil of Spike said to be got from Lavender in France — used by painters
in Europe & largely in medicine.

Delft-Ware was made at that place in
Holland — pale white glazing which made
it resemble porcelain. Enc. 1798.

[I have seen old ware, many a century old, with brown or dark color inside
and white outside, which was like a wash or plating of silver on copper, &
in some places had peeled off. It had flowers &c on it.

Plymouth.

James Cole
Stephen Tracy
Robert Bartlett
Edward Foster
Richard Church
&c

} were among the Tax Payers at Plymouth 1633.

Baylies, (Memoir of Plymouth Colony) thinks the Indians at Hadley & Springfield were Nipmucks — "small tribes". He says in Philip's war, the Springfield Sachem was the father of the Sachem of the Hadley tribe (from Hubbard)

The Nipmucks, he says, were thinly scattered over the West part of Middlesex County, all of Worcester County, & north part in N. Hampshire and South part in Connecticut & R. Island — not subject to any common Sachem, but in some degree subject to other tribes — He calls Nashua elsewhere part of the Massachusetts Tribe — his statement has several errors —
He calls all the Nipmucks only 1000, or a little more.

No Indians in Berkshire Co. he says — in early days. He follows Dr. Trumbull's erroneous statements in regard to Connecticut Indians — "Berkshire was held neither by English nor Indians" in 1675

John Strong received land at Taunton in 1641. Baylies mentions him as of Hingham & made freeman 1636, & says he removed to Northampton. He was one of the first purchasers of Taunton. His family then consisted of 12. This was in 1637 — He was in Taunton 1643 — does not appear after. Baylies

Petiquet was the name of the great river of Taunton — & the Taunton Indians were called Petiquets, and extended beyond that place — spelled Pittiquit, Petiquet, Pittiquht, &c. Baylies

Hugh Rossiter was also a first purchaser of Taunton in 1637 — in 1643 was not there, having gone to Connecticut — so says Baylies — a mistake.

Massachusetts Charter, &c.

A Letter from "the Gov. & Deputy of the N. E. Co. for the plantation in Massachusetts Bay" dated Gravesend April 17. 1629. to Captain John Endecott. — says of

Tobacco. "We absolutely forbid the sale of it, or the use of it by any of your own or particular men's servants, unless upon urgent occasion for the benefit of health & taken privately."
May 28. New planters not to plant tobacco. old ones as Grant. &c would plant

Much said about drawing the heathen to embrace the Gospel — both in charter & this letter.

Some sent over servants & cattle before they came themselves — also horses.

They had sent over, or were about to send, goats, Guns, snaphance, bastard musket bore; powder, shot, — grain for seed, as wheat barley, rye in the chaff, &c. will send hereafter — fruit stones and kernels. tame turkies, — Provision, salt

"We have made our servants apparel of cloth and leather, which leather is not of oil skins; If this does not prove profitable, we will send oil skins.
(Mass. H. Coll. I. 121.)

"Our Servants & other planters & their servants" to be exercised in the use of arms.

No injury, in the least kind, to be done to the Natives. If the savages pretend a right to all or any part of the lands, endeavor to purchase their title.

Labor to cease on Saturday at 3. P.m. the rest of the day to be spent in catechising and preparation for the Sabbath.

"Mattachusetts Bay" they spelled it.

Lambert Wilson, sent out as a Chirurgeon. (word seemed to imply a physician also.)

Directions about their Servants sent over.
April 21. "all to be kept to labor, as the only means to reduce them to civil, yea a godly life".

General Court of the Gov. & Co of Massachusetts Bay, at London. April 30. 1629 - Regulations for the Government.

See Miscel. No 5 towards end. 400 &c. The above letter of April 17 is a long one, & so much of it in Felt, Salem.

Chambers Encyclopedia

Con. dec. c. 274. Cr. 1 115. Con. dec. c. 274. Cr. 2 114.

Harquebus — is a firearm, of the length of a musket or fowling piece, cocked usually with a wheel, & and a large ball.

Carabine is a little harquebus with a lock, now disused by reason of the time lost in cooking it. Some are still in use, having the inside of the barrel furrowed spirally, which carry the ball to a great distance. The Carabine was formerly the arms of the Light-horse.

Fowling pieces - the longest are the best — viz. a barrel from 5 ft to 6 feet. Some shorter are good.

Musket - a fire arm born on the shoulder, and used in war — to be fired by a lighted match. The length is fixed at 3 feet 8 inches from the muzzle to the touch-pan; must carry balls, 22 to 24 to the lb. Muskets were formerly borne by the infantry but are not now used save in defence of places.

Musketoon, or little musket, shorter & thicker than the musket - fired by steel & flint in a lock.

Fusil - is a fire arm — he calls it a musket in one place, & says it has taken the place of muskets in another. [Douglas M. I. 28 says Fuzees are light muskets

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Pitsaw - a two handed saw used to saw timber in pits, set rank - cuts a wide kerf. Finer used for fine stuff.

Mis. c. 2. 248 Whipsaw - a two handed saw, used to saw stuff that the handsaw will not reach - [used by Dampier. R D

Sawpit - in Shakspeare. Misc. 5. 145.

Charcoal was made, mostly of oak — [the process of making was similar to that of New England.)

M. 2. 241 [Our word "coalpit" not in any dictionary, were?

M. 2. 284 A pyramid on 10 feet is described. [may be found in Edinburgh Encyclopedia. Engl. in 1688.

Dampier 1687. has "Lacker used to Japan cabinets."

M. 2 p. 284. Ency 10. 398 "Ar. Chambers says a bar is an earthen pot or pitcher with 2 handles and a big belly."

Roofs. Several sorts noticed. Then he says:— "Sometimes it has a double ridge.— Sometimes it is cut or mutilated, that is, consists of a true and a false roof which is laid over the former. This last is called a mansard from its inventor. A thousand pounds a year. Fienes architect."

Misc 8. 408 Ency 3. 392.

"False roof of a house, is that part between the upper rooms and the covering" [what is meant by these "roofs"? I cannot tell.

Penthouse - a shed with a sloping roof joining the main building. Seems a lean-to or similar. Sometimes seems to be used for any inclined, sloping roof — called also pentice. R. Dict. &c. "Every penthouse streams with hasty showers". Gay. viz. every roof "Giddy sparrows perched on penthouse near". Crabbe!

Con. 4. 333

"Mansarde. A roof the top of which is flat and the sides perpendicular, so called from Mansarde the Architect who invented it" Jones's Military Dictionary [nonsense! What is a "perpendicular" roof?

318 From Rees' Cyclopedia

"Bolts - in Carpentry, denote pieces of wood
p. 307 - cleft with wedges in order to be split into laths."

Laths - are used in plastering, tiling and slating.
p. 310 3. 4. & 5 feet long - called heart-laths & sap-laths; the
latter not so good for some uses. [See 4 leaves back.

By act of Edw. III. Heart of Oak laths were to be 1 inch wide
and ¼ inch thick - Now they are only ¼ of an inch thick.
By same act - Pantile lath [laths to fasten tiles to apparently]
were to be 9 to 10 feet long and ¾ of an inch thick, and
1½ inch broad, [yellow deal.] they were placed some inches apart; and if the
rafters were not near enough, a counter lath was placed
between two rafters. All were split, apparently.
The Lath-cleaver, cut the timber into proper lengths;
then cleaved each piece with wedges into 8, 12 or 16 accor-
ding to the scantling [size of the log or stick] of the timber. These
pieces are called Bolts: they are then split with a
dowl-ax into sizes for breadth of laths; and then with
a drit cleaved into the proper thickness.

Board - timber sawed thin for building as
Deal-board, Oak-board, &c. Thicker boards are call-
Planks.

"Boards formed ready for the Cooper's use are
called Clap-boards." He gives the same meaning
to the word Clak-boards.
Also there is mill-board, scale board, shaved very thin
for band-boxes, &c.
Deal boards (made of fir, he says) are imported ready sawed.
Clapboards are imported from Sweden & Denmark.
Oakboards are imported from Sweden, Holland & Dantzick
Pipe-boards are imported from Dantzick. (What does he mean

Remarks on Clapboards. [p. 24] Mass II. 18. 19.
His clapboards were evidently sawed, & yet he says they were
used by coopers for casks, &c. Others represent that they
were split out with a frow, in former days -
Bailey gives a similar meaning to the word clapboard
- viz "a board cut ready to make casks", &c.

Smith's Virginia 1607-8. mentions that some men made
"Wainscot and Clapboards" [Josselyn & Evelyn say the same
In Virginia, 1624, a family is said to need frows to cleave pale."
Wood says 1635 that N.E. oaks, one kind is fit for clapboards;
others for sawn board. (His clapboards were split out.
Josselyn in "Rarities" says the oaks are good for "clawboard"
pipe staves, wainscot, &c. (His clawboards were not staves.
Morton mentions pipe-staves only. Gookin has cedar clabboards
1650 "Pipe Staves & Clapboards" are productions of Virginia
Pipe Staves & Clapboards cannot be the same thing.
Both are named in English rates of Merchandize, Charles II
Clapboards 200 years ago were split, not sawed. (+ 100 years so
16-fl Newbury fixed price of clapboards 5 feet long
3/ a hundred. Shorter ones in proportion. Price of cleaving
6d a hundred, 5 feet long. "Sawn bord" 5/. 10d. Sawing 3/ 6/ 8d
Called clove-boards, then clo-boards, cla-boards, clap-boards

mass 3 of 18 Court of Assistants. Thursday, May 21. 1629. (at London
orders about Division of Lands.

* 1 200 acres of land to be allotted to each adventurer
of 50£ adventure in the common stock, & so after
that rate, for more or less, as the adventure is,
that they may build houses, & improve their labors on
the land — Where the town was to be built.
each one was to have a lot, according to their
adventure, for a house lot.

2 Adventures in the common stock were to have
lands allotted to them for each person they
transported over to inhabit there, as well servants
as all others, viz, 50 acres for each servant
and others, to be for the use of his master or setter forth,
as the master is at the charge of transporting
the said servant & others.

3. Those not adventurers in the Common Stock
who shall transport themselves & their families
shall have 50 acres of land, that is, the master
of the family, and as much more land, if they
be many, as the Gov. & Co shall think necessary,
according to their charge & quality.

[It seems that adventurers under 2d head above, were
to have, also, 50 acres for transporting themselves,
if they went over, as well as 50 a. for a servant.
& children seem not included — under adults — perhaps
included — "50 acres of land for each person in their families, & carried over at their expense.

Letter from those in London to Capt Endycott & others
May 28. 1629.
Particular directions not to wrong the natives.
Have sent a list of all adventurers & their sums.
Many Servants had been sent over by those in England
Desire a record kept of all sent over.
Directions about the Servants sent over.
A Wheelwright sent over.
Richard Hayward & Richard Ingersall, Bedfordshire men,
sent over.
The Lions Whelp took over plantes from Dorset & Somerset.
Sent over naval stores for shipbuilding — 3 mares from
Leicestershire, salt to salt fish, & other things for fishing:
a shoemaker with his leather.
"Such as come to inherit lands by their service"
mentioned — as if servants were to have lands.
Servants, it is feared, are addicted to swearing — to be reformed
They had dismissed divers servants in England, whom they
at first intended to send over, fearing their ill life.
much strong Water was sent over for sale — directions
not to let the savages abuse it, nor let the English
get drunk, &c

* [per Nov. 1629, the 94 adventurers were to have double the land proposed in May, or 50£
to draw 400 acres, apparently. Mass. Rec. Nov 9. 1629 and. 436 7. 4

1670 Philosophical Transactions [See Miss. No 2. 1 to 59 Pages
[See page 330 of this

John Winthrop Esq. Gov of Connecticut wrote to the Publisher of the Society (published in No 57. March 1670.) and sent some curiosities for the depository of the Royal Society

1. He sent 2 or 3 small oaks (shrub oaks) which had acorns on them, so low, that hogs might eat acorns upon the standing oaks. He says there are whole forests of this dwarf oak in the inland country, and the husbandmen find it very difficult to break up this land at first with his plough, the ground being filled with strong roots. Mr. W. says he had not seen such oaks in England, France or elsewhere.

[See Miss. No 2. 13

2 Bark of a Tree that grows in N. Scotia & East part of N. England. There are little knobs on the bark within which is a liquid matter like turpentine of a very sanative nature, as they say, who have tried it

[Balsam of fir

3 Pods of Silk Grass, full of fine down, like cotton, & flat seeds. "Tis used to stuff pillows and cushions" not strong enough to spin.

[See No 2. 13

4 Some Matrices in which the shells are bred of which the Indians make the white Wampampeage, one sort of their money. The shells are like periwinkles but greater and grow on the bottom of sea-bays

5. A singular Fish [which is figured in the work. and described

He wrote again Boston Oct 26. 1670. giving some further account of this Star or Stellar Fish or Basket Fish

6 He sent also a Humming bird's nest with 2 Eggs in it — describes the bird. The publisher adds the nest weighed 11 grains, one Egg 5 & one 3½ grs.

[See more particulars Miss. No. 2. 11th page

1675

Sir Hugh Platt, published his "Closet" 1651.

~~Gathered~~ published his Garden, & Jewel House.

His Closet contains, Preserves, Candying, Pastes, Banqueting Conceits, Cordial Waters, Conserves, Medicines, Salves — also Secrets in Distillation, Cookery & Housewifery Sweet powders, Ointments, &c.

Price 1651 3s 2d — 1653 2s 6d — 1654 2s 6d — 1667 2s 6d — 1672 2s 6d

Other Closets followed, of illustrious & learned persons — as the Countess of Arundel's Closet, &c &c.

The Art of Husbandry by J. G. Gent. is next reviewed. and the heads of his articles. He treated of many things beside Husbandry, as Angling, Horsemanship, Flowers, Physic Herbs, Singing Birds, &c.

Markham, is said to have revised & enlarged some things from French & Italian writers.

Evelyn & others are Noticed

Philosophical Transactions.

Thomas Glover's "Account of Virginia" is under June 1676 — 13 pages. He is called an ingenious chirurgion that hath lived some years in Virginia. His description of the Indians agrees with that of other authors of that age

No 2 Page 4

"The Description, Culture & Use of Maize", Communicated by Mr Winthrop. [Whether this was the first or second Govr Winthrop, of Connecticut does not appear.] It is under No 142. for Dec 1678. and Jany & February 1678-9. — 5 pages small Folio Type. [First Govr of Con. died 1676.

See Misc. No 2. Page 5.

An Indians planted at the time of the coming up of the Mooses into the rivers; or at the time of the budding of some trees. The English dry it by tracing it up; the Indians thrash it as they gather it & dry it on mats in the sun, & then put it in holes in the ground, lined with dry grass & mats. The English plant from Midle of April to Midle of May, and hoed three times — at the third time, they make "a hill like a mole hill." Ploughing corn, to get rid of weeds had not been practiced many years. Before this all was done with the hoe. Indians and English manure with fish: both plant beans in cornhills, and squashes & pumpkins among it; and some sow turnip seed between the hills. The Indian women make baskets of the husks.

Indians dress corn — 1 by boiling it whole till it is tender; and eat it alone or with fish or venison
2 by bruising it in mortars and then boiling it.
3 Commonly by parching it in ashes or embers, & stiring it without burning it, till it is turned almost inside out and is white & flowery. They sift this from the ashes & beat it in wooden mortars, with a stone for a pestle, into fine meal. This is food at home & when they travel.

An Indians make sweet corn by boiling it when green & soft, then drying it; then boil it again when they use it, either whole or grossly beaten. These green and sweet ears they also roast before the fire or in embers, & so eat the corn. The English make good bread of it, alone, or with rye & wheat. Before they had mills, they beat corn in wooden mortars (but watered it) sifted it, then boiled to a thick batter — then when cold stiffened it into paste with fine meal, & made good bread. — The Samp is the best sort of food made of it by the English. It is "wated" half an hour, then beaten in a mortar, or ground in a hand or other mill into the bigness of rice: they next sift it & winnow the hulls from it; then boil it tender, & eat it with milk, or butter & sugar. This was the usual diet of the first planters, & is still used. The English make Beer of the corn — either by first making it into bread, or by malting it; & adding hops, or not. mostly by using bread.

161. July. 1684

Gen. g. 339 Land Carriage by Sir Wm Petty. He says landcarriage by draught, is by wheelbarrows, straddles, carts of 2 wheels, sleds, wagons of 4 wheels, cars on 2 high wheels, drays on 2 small wheels, Irish cars of 2 very small wheels. 5.311.

1684. The flying glow worm (cicindela volans) has Summary page. Mus 2.16. been found in England — is very rare, & has been supposd not to be found in E. He gives a figure of one

Carpets. Sofas. &c. Rev Thos. Smith, giving an account of Constantinople — says the richer sort M. 7. 129. "loll upon a Sofa or raised place in their rooms". Their chief furniture in the houses "are Carpets or mats of Grand Cairo, neatly wrought with straw, spread upon the ground". They have no chairs, couches, stools or tables, nor hangings. Mus 2.250.

1685. No 169 Weight of a cubic foot of several kinds Ll. Soc. 2. 246; of grain &c. Avoirdupois "pound gently into the vessel" Phil. Trans. 274 Wheat (worth 6/. to 6/4 a bushel) 47½ lbs to 48¼. Oats 29½ lbs. Peas 50½ lbs. Barley 41⅛ lbs (Barley to bushel 50 lbs) Malt 30¼ lbs. Beans 50½ (field Beans) Rye meal, unsifted 28¼ lbs Wheat meal, unsifted. 31 lbs. Pumpwater 62½ lbs. Sand 85 lbs. Newcastle Coal 67¾ lbs Ph. Trans. Wheat weighs 32 quart. best 60 to 67 lbs; rarely in one place 64 lbs; in many places 56 or 57 lbs. average no. 58 lbs. 1685 Maple Sugar in Canada — only a few lines — no p. 325 allusion to its being made by any but Canada Indians, who have practised it longer than any living Mus. No 2 on 1. 241. + 9. 340 Trans. 340 can remember.

1685. No 172. A Calesh described — newly invented — goes b 308 on 2 wheels & carries one person, is light enough & Coll. g. 338 does not hang on braces, but is easier than the common Coach — There has been Calesches before this it seems. This plain coach only 6 or 8 £

1697. The Deaths in Frankfort on the Maine in 1695 were 7148; Baptisms 916: marriages 2140 The twins were 15. [does he mean pairs?] 6 or 8 and 15.

Trans 1698 is a volume beginning with Jany. Vol. 19 } No 236 & 259. 1699 is " " " " Vol 20 }

Copper Farthings are noticed in 1698. A child "swallowed two" about 10 years since" — or 1688.

p. 325 Rev Hugh Jones, sent animals, plants, &c from Mary. Soc. Mus. No 2 land. Among them one called the Arbor Americana tripteyla — or lignum Fibularium p. 19.) that is Button wood — (the so calls it, or the publisher. He describes Maryland &c & its productions 1699. Black Walnut "mightily esteemed by Joiners for grain & color."

Philosophical Transactions.

Mr Benj. Bullivant wrote from Boston Jan 15. 1697 8
Misc 2. 13-14 to his friend, an apothecary in London — Refers to Gotselyn's "New England Rarities." this plagued the Back, which he thinks is more of a Colic, and is a nervous dolor. The country people steep castor in rum & cure it - they learned this of the Indians
Mis 3.145. The Fire Fly, he calls the Glowworm volant.
Our dames use Tortois Eggs in puddings.
Grasshoppers in a dry year are a plague to the Husbandmen — Turkeys destroy many.
Humbirds he notices — and "a frog as big as a penny loaf & cry exactly like a bull". Mis. 2. 14.

Plants in India are described; their virtues in curing diseases are stated positively — no doubt exaggerated.
The Rattan or Cane-chair Reed — they "split the
M. 2. 238. canes and make net like seats, as we do here (in England) our Cane-Chairs & Stools of the same"

Coffee-account by John Houghton. F.R.S. Sept 1699.
It came from Arabians. A Coffee house at Leghorn
See Misc. (No 2. 9) No 1. 51. 2. 245 in 1651. Daniel Edwards brought it into England in 1652, with his Greek servant Pasqua. There was a regular Coffee house in 1654. One Bowman was with Pasqua & then by himself: he died 1663. Pasqua had run away. John Painter, Bowman's Apprentice, was out of his time 1664. Another was Humphrey Hodskins. (It does not appear that there was more than one Coffee House in 1664 — "it grew more in use in private houses" before 1654. "It is best to grind coffee as it is used." — The 3 Kingdoms (1699) used about 100 tons in a year, or England 70 tons (he makes his tons 2240 lbs — sold at 14£ a ton, which comes to 20586£ sterling. (this is a rate of 294£ a ton — perhaps so much a Cwt. meant.)
Coffee has increased the Trade in tobacco, pipes, Earthen dishes, tin wares, newspapers, coals, candles, sugar, tea, chocolate and made all sorts of people sociable.

Hugh Jones makes the Locust a Maryland tree "of very quick
p 324 growth and very durable in building" and "a sort of Elm we call Sugar tree, from the juice of which some have made Sugar. 1699.

[See 330th page
Coffee. He estimates in No 2. p 91. that 70 tons make 156800 pounds or 1400 cwt and that 1/4 is lost by roasting, leaving 117600 pounds. 14£ a cwt would make 2/6 a pound sterling. He makes the cost more than 2/6 above.

526

M.2.262 Old Things. Mr Eliots Indians.

From John Eliots account of the Spread of the Gospel among the Massachusetts Indians. In Mass. Hist. Col. [see No. 3. 414. 302. 417

Sachem } seem not very different.
Sagamore }

Noonanetum — see No 3. p. 302, 343. 414.

Pawwaws were the only physicians of the Indians. The Indians who were inclined to Christianity knew not what they should do, if they were sick.

Phy. 9.344 Physicians. Mr Eliot says the students in physic have only theoretical knowledge, and they practice before they see an anatomy made, in New England. "We never had but one anatomy in the country, which Mr Giles Firmin did make and read upon very well."

Indians at Noonanitum Hill in Newton. Mr Eliot began to preach to them Oct. 1646. and they asked many questions at every meeting.

Their farming. The English began to help them with shovels, spades, mattocks & iron crows to enable them to fence their land "with ditches, stonewalls, upon the bank". Mr E. M.H.14.353. See below] gave the women wheels & they learned to spin Mass.2.223 The Indians found something to sell at market.

They had something to sell all winter — brooms, staves, eelpots, baskets, turkies — in spring, cranberries, fish, strawberries — in the summer, Huttleberries, grapes, fish — in autumn, cranberries, fish, venison.

They worked for the English in haying & harvesting.

Mr Elliot wrote these things Sept. 24. 1647.

Thomas Shepard wrote that they were building a stone fence, & Mr E. gave them 6d a rod. They had houses with partitions, whereas before they were all together & all things were seen by all. They were covered with barks — before with mats

Begging. Many used to go about to English houses begging; now but few of these —

English Cattle spoil the corn of Indians if not fenced.

Their fences. Mr E. says, Nov 1649. that "they Sagamore 65 have made 200 rods of ditching, (to a woodlots.] great cornfield,) setting two rails in 376.] the top, and are to stone up the banks M.H.353 as they raise stones in planting". Will next fence an orchard. [What is this stoning of a ditch, "stoning up the banks"? what "upon the bank", above

They saw good boards & plank, (by hand.)

Natick. They began to build here 1650, or to prepare. Indians mowed grass & made hay. They fell and squared the timber for a house, & carried it to the place. Charles river was between planting ground & dwelling place, & they built a bridge over it 80 feet long and 9 feet high for footmen, & horses.

Mr Eliot & the Indians.

Natick continued. Mentown & fencing with a ditch and two rails — no allusion to stone.
Some died of the pox in the winter of 1650–51.
Wier made for alewives in Spring of 1651.
Fort begun in 1651, enclosed ¼ of an acre, and its House, &c. Fort & House finished 6. 6. 1651
M. 14. 264. and then was a great meeting & a great time. Preaching, &c. Men from Boston there. Others went out afterwards.
John Endecott was there early in October 1651 & he describes some things. 27. 8. 1651. as follows:
House was built after the English fashion; the
M. 15. 360. Indians hewed & squared the timber & sawed the boards, & made a chimney — made ground sells and wall plates, & mortised & set studs into them [This shows how the English built.]
Fort was built of half cleft trees [halves of trees, cleft]
M. 2. 294c. 8 or 10 inches over, & 10 or 12 feet high besides what is in the ground.
Their foot bridge over Charles River had ground sells and 3 posts. —— Intend building a water mill next Summer.
Meeting House was built by the Indians 1652.
Great time of Questioning at Roxbury, preparatory to forming a church. 1654 — 13. 4. Questions and answers were given — a deny of asking questions or of examination, or in Indian, Natootomuta-tae Kesuck. (See No 3. p. 302.)
Great Fishing places — one was at falls of Merremack
See No 3. p. 418. named Patucket. Great confluence of Indians every Spring — like Fairs in England. Much gaming & evil, had been — now better. Mr Eliot had been there 2 Springs and intended to go next. He wrote this Nov. 1648.
Another Fishing place 60 miles from us — intends to go there next Spring! — both belong to Passaconoway.
Dec. 1649. He calls the upper Fishing Place Namaske
3. 356 got a man at Nashua to mark trees so he could go last Spring could not go up E. side of river because he could not cross it with his horse. The path by the marked trees, &c. did not go away round by Nashaway, but passed through a great people called Sowahagen Indians; some had heard him at Pautucket & Nashaway. He was sick & could not go in the Spring but went to Patucket & there came Sowahegan Indians & others — had not been to Namaske. Passconnoway was sachem of all "Uteremak".
1651. April. He was going to great fishing place at Patucket on "Merrimek."
Sachem of Quabaquid [Quabaug]. 60 miles westward sent for Mr E. (no date, about 1649) he went to Nashaway & thence to Q. — heavy rains, rivers swelled.
Sachem of Quinnubaqq, Pummakummin, dwelling
No 6. 280 near the Narragansetts, desired teachers, & "come to plant his river." About 1651. or 52. See Mis. No 6. 280. Sachem of Shawbatick
[Brooms sold by Indians 1647. What were they? of twigs?
Turkeys sold by them. Mr. Homer (No 3. 414) says they raised them. Mr. Eliot does not say so.

Pictures at Worcester (1844.

The picture of the British Soldiers firing upon some of the people of Boston in 1770 shows all the British soldiers with red coats, and white or yellow facings — cocked hats; short breeches; shoes and something dark above like spatterdashes — under clothes light colored. The inhabitants among whom they fired had cocked hats or caps, shoes with buckles, & jackets that came down half way on the thigh: with the lower part open.

An Embroidered Wedding Party in 1756 — (in England probably)

shows hoops & the lower part of the dress so monstrously spread — far beyond anything now; men with cocked hats, long vests, single coats, small wigs, shoes & buckles, &c.

A woman on horseback wore a hood that covered the neck all round, and the head (except the face) — and under the hood, or a part of the hood, came out stiff over the face, like the fore piece of some caps worn by men.

Those ladies on foot walking to the church had on their heads, wreaths — no other covering.

Portraits at Worcester – (Antiquarian Hall)

Notices of Dress from them.

Sir Francis Drake, & the first Gov. Winthrop have on a ruff about the neck, & wear beards. – head bare

Abp. Usher has a ruff, beard, & cap on his head

Sir W. Raleigh has ruff, beard & hat with feather in it.

Montaigne has ruff – smooth faced & bald headed

Lord Bacon has ruff & beard.

Elisha Cooke, father & son, have flowing wigs, & figured bibs on the neck.

Govr Burnet, Thos. Hollis } have also flowing wigs & figured bibs.

Richard Bentley, Dean Swift, Increase Mather, Cotton Mather } Rev Whitefield, " Mr Prince, " Sam'l Clarke } have flowing wigs & common bands.

Rev. Jos. Sewall, Rev B. Coleman, " Ed Holyoke } had similar wigs & bands.

Wigs grew smaller, & had rolls of hair. –

Rev Sam. Mather's Wig is less than the one that of his father & grandfather. Whitefield's wig is not always so large as above. Rev. Ezra Stiles and others of his day had the smaller wigs & bands.

Gov. Endicot, Richard Mather } wore a cap, a band that went all round the neck, & some beard or mustachios – Mather had a whole beard perhaps.

Sir Wm. Jones appears in his own hair – no wig. has a ruffle shirt, & bib that went round the neck without showing the ends – had ruffs at his wrists.

Ch. Paxton, of Boston, before the Revolution, has no wig & ruffled shirt, and a handkerchief without ends or knot.

The elder Pitt has the old long full breasted coat, with huge cuffs reaching more than half way to the elbow.

Gen. Wolf in his Cocked Hat, has old single breasted coat and a jacket that comes down midway on the thighs. The lower part is open in front

Wm. Pepperel has similar coat & jacket.

Rev Dr Belknap is the first portrait that shows a shirt collar above his handkf.

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"The Philosophical Transactions"
began 1665. — 4 Volumes bound in 2
come to the year 1670, & contain 56 numbers.
The next 4 Volumes in 2 are for 1670. 1671. 1672. 1673.
and reach to No. 100. inclusive - Almost all in 4to
English; very few in Latin. 1674 & 5. 2 Volumes to 122
1676. 7 & 8. 2 Vol. in One come to 142 Nos in Vol. 11 & 12
The year began 25th March.
No 143 begins Jan. 1682-3 — (the intermediate
years from 1678 have nothing.) This volume is
Numbered 13. 14. & 15 - 3 in one by somebody.
Its contents extend from Jan 1683 to Dec. 1685.
making 3 years, and from No 143 to No. 177.
Several articles are embraced in one No.
There is a notice 1682-3. of the publication having
been discontinued 4 years.
From 177 to 215 are missing — Volume 19 begins
with No 215. Jan. & Feb 1694-5, and extends to
No 235 in December 1697 — 3 years.
1698. & 1699 — are each a Volume — No 236 to 259.
1700 & 1701. — in one Volume — No 260 to 276
None after this at Worcester, except one Volume 1759.

See Musical. No 2. 1759; Musical. 7. 147. This No. p 322.
Com No 9. 278/279. Pitch & Tar.

Pictorial History of England, Mus. 7. 147. mentions a vacancy in the Philosophical Transactions from Jan. 1679 to Jan. 1683. This corresponds with the above. Nos from Dec. 1687. to Jan. 1691 and the year more before 1695. Oct.

Ed. Encyclopedia - says 12 Volumes were published 1665 to 1678 — the
[illegible] 34 Volumes, from 1683 to 1787
E. Vol XVIII. 303.] 44 do " 1751 to 1800
28 do " 1808 to 1828.

He has a short notice of the Society & its medals.

Stoves — [See 333d page. Com. 8. 406

In the "Works of the Learned", a publication
Misc. 2. b. 213 which began January 1699 and was continued
monthly, is a description & a stove for
See below. heating a room, and a figure of it, by a French
man. It was for wood or coal. It is of Iron
13½ inches long, 8 inches broad & 15 inches high; and
has a pipe that goes up near to the ceiling, and
then bending at right angles, enters the chimney.

European cities & Cologne Water. [Misc. 2. 246. 209

L. 2 Review 80. 82. 380 Filth & badsmells were formerly overpowering in
most European cities; many of them still abound
in impurities & are very unsavory.
Coleridge says of Cologne ("Kohln.")
"I counted two and seventy stenches,
All well defined, and several stinks".
Howitt says — Coleridge has celebrated the six & thirty stenches
of Cologne & the invention of Cologne water to cover them; but
Hanover, & other towns of Germany have as many queer odors as Cologne.
most streets & houses have peculiar, unenviable smells. German smells
are overpowering.

P. 333. Misc. 3. 103. Stoves [An iron work at Three Rivers set up about 1739. See p. 176
Misc. 12. 173 Stoves, Kalm describes those in Canada 1749. (Were
cast at Three Rivers.) Some were cast there — some probably
imported from France — were common. 2½ feet
long, 1½ to 2 feet high, & near 1½ feet broad. Seems to
were box stove.

Ed. Enc. V. 237. 239 243, 240 Iron long continued to make stoves, & especially
there — made principally at Orois (Riviere a.
195 Stoves exported 1810. 105 exported 1811.

A stove in West Springfield (Jan. 1852) said to have been used
in house of the late Justin Ely, & to have been cast in 1764. Fuel —
wood. weight 600 lbs. No hole in the top, except for the pipe —
boiling was done by placing vessels in the oven. Has small oven, 185
just like the first stove I had; & like the one figured in the Gazette
Office 1829, as to shape, but much smaller. Cannot say about
1818 or 19, and used it until about 1827.

See 10 plate & other stoves, pages 239 & 240 — Cause of the Revolution.
Com. 8. 406 Stoves. The 10 plate stoves had an oven — probably that of Justin
Ely & mine was had 10 plates, or 6 on the outside (inside to set
on) & 4 about the oven with, two, bottom & ends (only one end of oven
according to my recollection.)

Misc. 3. 383 I understand Mr. Judge says the Dutch women liked Keepers
to fill their stoves. Was he mean coal, or peat stoves? Or
had this the Dutch box stoves noticed page 333?

P. 239. 240 Misc. 10. 110 10 Plate Stoves — Prof. Ely above and my own, and
Dwights at Springfield (Misc. 10. 110) and those mentioned
in 10 plate stoves, pages 239 & 240 of this) were all similar
I believe. The latter ones had rounded ends. [illegible]
over. It may be doubted whether any were as old as 1764.

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Severe Winters {in Salem Gazette. of February... 1844

The most severe on record are those of 1717. 1741 1764. 1772. 1780. 1786. — That of 1741 was very bitter. That of 1780 was tremendous — wood was sold in Worcester at 60 dollars a cord (3 Bills?) — At Andover, snow was 4½ feet deep on a level; fences & low buildings were buried. No travelling except on snow shoes. Dead in some instances were taken from chamber windows, to be buried. Fuel was brought on hand sleds. Great distress for water.

Jan. 19. 1810. Cold Friday. Mercury was no higher in Salem that day than 1 deg. above 0. There were 3 days together very cold. Dr. Holyoke says no three days together can bear comparison with these since 1686. Jan. 17. 18. 19. [Does he not mean 1786? He refers to a mercury thermometer which could not have been in 1686 — an error of the printer, I presume.

Jan 7. 1821. was excessively cold —

1827. Jan 17 to 22 — Thermom. below 0. every day at Salem.

1835, and Feb 1836. some excessively cold days.

Weather at Worcester Jan. & Feb. 1844. at the Lunatic Hospital.

	Sunrise.	2 P.M.	sunset
Jan. 25 Thursday	— 15.	— 12	— 7
" 26 Friday	— 6 below 0	— 3	— ½
" 27 Saturday	— 6 " 0	— 7	— 4
" 28 Sunday	— 5 below 0.	20.	12
" 29 Monday	2 " 0.	4	0
" 30 Tuesday	— 7 " 0	— 7	8
" 31 Wednesday	2 " 0	1.	2.
Feb 1. — Thursday,	6	14.	22.

See my Note Book. Jan. 20. 1852.

331.
334. Rees Encyclopedia says "Stove is a hot house or room, but the term, he continues, is used in a more restricted manner for a place in which a fire is made to heat a room or building.

We seek, he says, to warm the air in a room; our forefathers had no idea of warming the air in a room, all they proposed was to warm themselves by the radiation of heat from the fire.

Fire inclosed distinguishes a Stove from a fire place.

Stoves have long been used in the North of Europe as Russia, Sweden, &c. — seem of brick — have one chamber above another &c.

The Holland Stove (sometimes miscalled German) made commonly of iron plates, & chimney is closed, is used merely to warm a room — warms it all over. Fire not seen. It has a flue proceeding from the top. Some used in England. There is a great variety of these or Holland Stoves. These Stoves are iron boxes, oblong with square corners — made to stand in a room, with a narrow funnel. They make the air dry — this may be helped by putting water in a vessel on the Stove.

The German Stove is somewhat like the Holland one; this an iron box with only 5 plates; one side or end is next to the wall; & the opening for wood, &c. is at this end; & it is opened from another room. There is no opening in the room where the Stove stands. Very little used in England.

He mentions a writer on Fire places & stoves (of Frankfort) 1619. His book was "Epargne-bois" or Save-wood. Then was a writer on stoves 1686, 1709. 1723, &c.

Franklin's Stove he says, is much about — it does not appear that it was ever commonly used in any country. The fire was open or in sight, and it was called Pennsylvania Fire Place. (a print in (Bigelow's Useful Arts.) Account of it published by F. 1745. He invented another 1771 (described 1785) — some used in Europe for coal. The flame goes down through the fuel, not up in this 2d Stove. Franklin's Stoves saved the heat to warm the room, & saved fuel. but were intricate. He obtained some ideas from previous writers.

The Stoves called Franklin Stoves, were modifications of Franklin's, but different in many respects. They were open & the fire could be seen in this respect they were like Franklin's & thus saved the heat

(Rees says that old fire jambs came out square & threw their heat into the fire place & not into the room. Another thing that kept the heat from the room was the depth of the fire place and the spacious flue. A current of air constantly moved towards the fire place, & the heat followed the current & smoke up chimney. The old kitchen fire, places or chimneys commonly smoked if a fire was kept open.

p. 195 "outer fashion" Iron Stove, for shop" ad. in Bost. 1744
" 208 common sheet iron Stoves from shops house ad. in N. Y. Dec. 1745 Dutch
p. 197, 201. "New Invented Pennsylvania Fire Places" ad. in Bost. 1744 and by Rees
These must have been Franklin's first Fire Place or Stove
Deserved in 1745 by Franklin. (It is "Pennsylvania Fire Place" by Rees & Bigelow, and probably by Franklin.

Box Stoves — such were the old "outer" (sometimes called) common Stoves. Fire & ash hole at bottom in (New York probably; they appear in Boston 1744 as above. There have been many modifications of them in this country. Probably used in shops chiefly.

Mass. I. 116. A stove in a weaving shop in Deerfield set it on fire Dec. Jan 17, 1730 and the house. What Stove was this?

334. Stoves — continued.

Mem. 3. 55. Chamberlayne, 1687, says "no stoves in England."
3. 110. "Present state of England" 1691. says they are almost unknown.
Both refer to stoves in other nations.

Mem. 9. 345. Stove in a Salem School House 1760. cost £8 2s 1d. What was it?
9. 345. 1773 "One or more stoves" voted for town records in Salem

Coll. Salem Mus. 1. 183. Iron Fire Back in the model of Dr Franklin's fireplace in Salem about 1810.

2 Coll. Stoves in meeting Houses. One in Boston 1773.
Mass. 9. 364. in Salem 1793. 1800 &c.
Col. Hist. 2. 622. notices "the genial knocking of feet on old tiles" near the door, "long sermons" before stoves were used.

P. 112 of this. Iron Stove for sale 1746

Formerly the blazing fire cast a pleasant glow on all the walls; now the black iron stove makes it more gloomy.
Germany &c. Howitt,

Italian many have stoves — generally of black cast iron. The opening is often in a passage without the room. These stoves cannot make up to the English for the cordial bienvenue and friendly glow of their coal hearths. Howitt says. Wood is burnt in Germany & is dear.

Mass. 10. 340. In Book of Rates Inwards. there are in 1707 "Iron Stoves" rated at 5£ each.

"Bath Stoves" adv. in Boston. Jan. 3. 1774.
"Iron Stoves of different sizes" & Iron Hollow Ware adv. in B. 1774 Sept.
"Iron Stoves" adv. Jan. 1774.

M. 13. 231. Iron plate Stoves adv. in Boston, perhaps known in Philadelphia.
1773. Bath Stoves adv 1774. Stoves have been adv. in Boston years before

M. 12. 175